NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIII. No. 23582. 華西林字 SHANGHAI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

Japan Warned Britain In No Mood For Appeasement

Tokyo Threat of Entry Into War Draws Sharp Official Reply

London, Sept. 29.

THE British Government last night publicly warned Japan that Britain, after being at war for more than a year, has toughened and is in no mood for further appeasement of the Japanese.

British officials here replied sharply to a broadcast by the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, who threatened on Friday night that Japan might enter the war on the side of Germany and Italy "if provoked by the obstructionist Powers."

"Japan might find that the governments of the British Commonwealths, steeled by war experience, are in a different mood than they were a year ago," a British Government spokesman replied.

The statement was regarded in some circles here as an indication that Britain intended to reopen the Burma Highway for shipments of war supplies to the Chungking Government when her present agreement with Japan expired on October 18.

Sharp Comment

The British spokesman's statement was the sharpest official comment made here in many years on the public utterances of a Japanese official.

The new British attitude toward Japan was seen as a direct outgrowth of Japan's aligning herself with the Axis Powers now at war with Britain.

The statement also was seen as an indication that the British Government is now prepared to cooperate fully with the United States in any additional retaliatory measures which Washington may adopt against Japan for her aggression in Asia.—United Press.

Australia Altering Policy

Sydney, Sept. 29.

Japan's signature of a military and economic alliance with the Rome-Berlin Axis apparently delivered a serious set-back to the recent effort to promote relations between Australia and Japan, observers believed here last night.

The tri-power pact caused no great surprise here because it was regarded as merely implementing the long-standing attitudes of the three Totalitarian Powers toward each other.

Australian officials believed that the pact was directed mainly against the United States which now is confronted with the necessity of deciding upon a fundamental policy in the Far East.—United Press.

First U.S. Warships Reach Britain

Enthusiastic Reception is Accorded Vessels in Spite Of Air Raid Warning

A British Port, Sept. 29.

The first flotilla of former American destroyers, recently transferred to the British Navy, arrived here yesterday.

They could be identified only by their numbers as they entered the harbour here, but they still wore their American battleship grey.

Even the rusty funnels and ugly super-structure of the destroyers, so foreign to modern British destroyers, based here, did not dampen the enthusiasm of scores of civilians who gathered on the waterfront. They called the destroyers the "American unit of the British Fleet."

The destroyers were flying a White Ensign as they entered port. A stand-by warning was flying on the shore, meaning that German planes were near, but Spitfire fighter planes droned overhead on guard.

As the destroyers speeded into the harbour, a young sentry on the docks momentarily lost his military bearing and let his rifle fall at an angle of ninety degrees.

"Blimey, sir, that looks good to me," he said.—United Press.

Moscow Sees Pacific Tension Growing

Radio Announcer Stresses U.S.-British Unity

London, Sept 29.

"Tension in the Pacific is growing week by week," stated the Moscow Radio announcer in broadcasting a review today on developments in Indo-China.

While no reference was made to the German, Italian and Japanese pact, he gave a summary of Japanese, United States, British and other official statements and press comment on the Japanese action against Indo-China.

Prominence was given to reports indicating United States resentment against the Japanese move, and American press reports were given predicting joint defensive measures by the United States and Britain.—Reuter.

Chile to Have Dry Dock For U.S. Warships

Final Approval Given to Plans for Giant Project

Valparaiso, Sept. 28.

The Chilean Ministry of Defence announced last night that it had given its final approval of plans by a private Chile-United States company to build a dry dock in Chile capable of accommodating the U.S. Navy's new 45,000-ton battleships.

The new dry dock will cost U.S.$5,000,000 and will require four years to build. Work will begin in April next year. The site of the dry dock will be Caleta Membrillo, a fishing harbour on the southern rim of Valparaiso Bay.

The company which will build the dry dock is the latest in the new trend in Chile-United States commercial relations. Both countries are sharing in supplying capital for large new Chile-United States companies.

The organizers of the dry dock company said that while they originally intended to build a much smaller dry dock for commercial purposes only, they now will be able to accommodate the largest United States battleships, thus aiding in Western Hemisphere defence plans.—United Press.

Failure of Hitler Youth Movement Admitted

London, Sept. 29.

Admission that the R.A.F. has paralysed the work of the Hitler Youth Movement in some parts of Germany was made by Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, in a broadcast speech today at the opening of the Hitler Youth film service in Berlin.

"Danger from the air in a number of districts," Dr. Goebbels said, "frequently makes it completely impossible to carry on systematically the work necessary for the education of our youth."

A large portion of the speech was devoted to an appeal for discipline and endurance.—Reuter.

French Army Schools To Be Reopened

Aix-en-Provence, Sept. 29.

Military training courses will be resumed at the Saint Cyr and Saint Maixent military academies late in October or early in November, it was stated yesterday.—Havas.

Tokyo Ambassador in London May Resign

London, Sept. 29.

The Japanese Ambassador to London, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, is considering resigning from his present post because of his opposition to Japan's signing a military alliance with Germany and Italy, it was understood here last night.

Mr. Shigemitsu already had been perturbed over the recent extensive purge of the Japanese diplomatic service which he did not consider to be in Japan's best interests.—United Press.

Appeal Planned to Feed Conquered Peoples

Mr. Hoover's Scheme May Raise U.S. Controversy

New York, Sept. 29.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, is planning to make an appeal to the American public to feed the conquered peoples of Europe, according to the newspaper columnist, Mr. Raymond Clapper.

As the attitude of the State Department is understood to be hostile and the question has serious implications, it may well be some point of intense political controversy during the coming months, he says.

The Vichy Government, Mr. Clapper declared, has agents in America trying to obtain American food. Britain, he adds, would only consider lifting the blockade if the United States insisted and Washington has no intention of doing so.—Reuter.

U.S. Firms Helping to Mechanize Indian Army

Plants Expanded by Two Automobile Concerns

Simla, Sept. 29.

Possessing large body-building plants in India, two world-famous American automobile concerns, Ford and General Motors, are actively assisting the Government of India in the production of military vehicles for the India Army.

It is stated that the expansion of land forces now proceeding necessitates the acquisition of an extra 20,000 to 30,000 vehicles of a military type.

In order to assist meeting these requirements, the two American companies have considerably extended certain sections of their works, which are understood to be specially devoted to urgent Government orders.—Reuter.

Count Ciano Leaves Berlin for Rome

Rome, Sept. 29.

Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, left Berlin for Romo today at the conclusion of a visit lasting 58 hours.

During his stay in the German capital, he signed the tripartite alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan.—Reuter.

Japan Bluntly Condemned by Mr. Welles

Every Possible Aid to Be Given Britain by U.S.

Cleveland, Sept. 29.

The Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, defied the new Japanese military alliance with the Rome-Berlin Axis last night by announcing here that the United States would give every possible aid to Britain in her fight for survival.

Mr. Welles bluntly condemned Germany and Italy for their aggression and charged that Japan was attempting to create a "new order in Asia" through the "instrumentality of armed force" in violation of her legal and moral obligations.

Mr. Welles warned that "this is probably the most critical moment in the existence of the United States as an independent nation."

"What we are witnessing in the world today," he said, "is not another Great War, but a world revolution."

Defending Home, Liberty

"Warfare has now engulfed the Mediterranean region and threatens to spread to the Near East," Mr. Welles told the Foreign Affairs Council here.

"Alone, the British people, with heroism worthy of the finest traditions of that brave people, are defending successfully their homes and liberties—the same liberties which free men cherish everywhere.

"It is the policy of your government, as approved by Congress, and, I believe, by an overwhelming majority of the American people, to render all material support and assistance through the furnishing of supplies and munitions to the British Dominions in what we hope to be their successful defence against armed aggression."

He said that the only bright picture in the international situation, was the growing solidarity and friendship among the 21 American Republics.

"Outside the Western Hemisphere," he said, "the concept of international morality and the authority of international law have ceased to be determining factors."

"Lowest Against The Finest"

Mr. Welles said the present world struggle is one of "the lowest that is in human nature against the finest, of barbarism against civilization, of darkness against light."

Until the Munich Pact was signed, he said, the United States had constantly concentrated its attention on attempting to obtain a peaceful settlement of world problems.

"Since then," he warned, "the policy of our Government has been concerned primarily and consistently with assuring our own national defences.

"It has been directed towards the perfection of our means of cooperation with our sister Republics in the New World and towards assisting those nations outside the Western Hemisphere whose continued independence and integrity contribute towards the maintenance of peace, and whose continued freedom to live their own untrammelled, democratic way of life constitutes a bulwark for the maintenance of individual liberty in the Western Hemisphere."—United Press.

More Italian Demands Made on Syria

Order to Ground Planes Said Already Rejected

Cairo, Sept. 29.

Evidence of a stiffening in Italian demands on Syria is provided in reports reaching here today.

The latest demands submitted to the French authorities in Syria are stated to include:

1. Use of Tripoli as an Italian naval base.
2. Grounding at Rhodes, in the Dodecanese islands, for the duration of the war of all French aircraft at present in Syria.
3. Handing over of two air bases in Syria and Lebanon (presumably Aleppo and Ryak).
4. Complete demobilization of French forces with the exception of police.

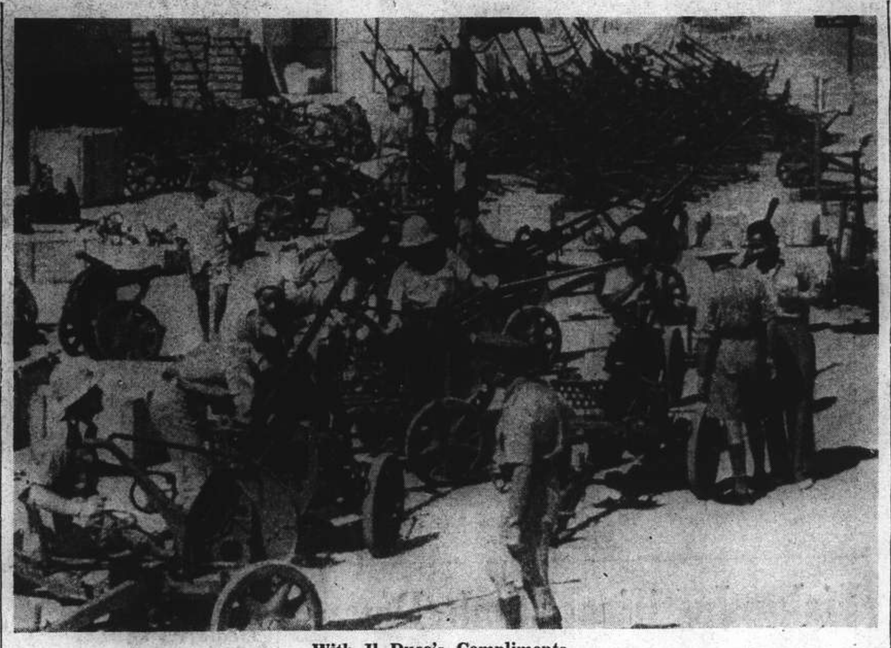
While it is understood that the French authorities have already refused to fly their planes to Rhodes, the answer to other Italian demands is unknown.—Reuter.

British Figures on Air Losses are Correct

London, Sept. 29.

Speaking at Manchester yesterday, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, gave the reminder that British claims concerning Nazi planes shot down can be implicitly accepted.

"I sometimes meet people who tell me they think the published figures of German air losses and our own are too good to be true. I should like to reassure them. Figures of British losses are completely accurate. German air losses and our own are too good to be true. I should like to reassure them. Figures of British losses are completely accurate. German losses, as published by our own Air Ministry, are all dead certs."—Reuter.



With Il Duce's Compliments

Somewhere in Africa British soldiers and native troops are shown cleaning and inspecting a large amount of Italian anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns captured during forays into Libya.

Nazi Raiders Repulsed by Improved British Defence

Unusual Quiet Enjoyed by Central London as Attackers Driven Back to Outskirts of City

London, Sept. 29.

BRITISH anti-aircraft defences early today held German night raiders generally to the outskirts of the capital, where a number of high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped.

Central London was unusually quiet and the lulls between waves of German bombers were more frequent than in recent nights.

The situation early today indicated that the Germans were encountering improved British defence strategy before reaching London.

Intermittently the drone of German bomber engines, followed by brief, sharp salvoes of exploding bombs, could be heard in central London.

The German raiders were flying alone, or in small groups, and attempted to escape British anti-aircraft fire by cutting off their motors and gliding into the London area.

However, British searchlights quickly picked up the German planes and anti-aircraft shells followed them with deadly aim.

Casualties in Coast Town

The brilliant glow of bursting incendiary bombs could be seen in the distance. One flickered for a short time on top of a high building and then burned itself out. Other incendiary bombs started small fires which were quickly extinguished.

Two lone German bombers attacked a south-east coast town last night, damaging some buildings. Four casualties were reported but it was feared that other casualties were still buried beneath the debris.

The Air Ministry announced that six German planes definitely were known to have been destroyed during air battles over Britain yesterday. Seven British fighter planes were missing, the announcement said.

Three Main Operations

Air activity over England was said to have been confined yesterday to three main operations. The first was

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

R.A.F. Activities Continue in Africa

Formation Brings Down Enemy Fighter After Bombing Gernabub

Cairo, Sept. 29.

A formation of bombers of the Royal Air Force attacked a post at Gernabub, states a communique issued by the Royal Air Force here last night. High-explosive and incendiary bombs scored hits.

Returning from the raid, the formation was attacked by enemy fighters. One enemy fighter was shot down, while one British aircraft failed to return.

An attack was also made on motor-transport concentrations north of Gernabub. Bombs fell among vehicles causing many fires and explosions.

Enemy bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked Luqa aerodrome on Malta and slight damage was inflicted. Hurricane fighters shot down two Italian aircraft without loss.

Further reconnaissances over enemy territory were carried out by the South African Air Force. All aircraft returned safely.

Enemy aircraft attempted bombing raids on Buna (Kenya) during the early hours of September 27. A number of bombs were dropped, but no military damage was caused and there were no casualties.—Reuter.

Nazis Lose 1,046 Planes in Month

London, Sept. 29.

German losses in the Battle of Britain during September to yesterday total 1,046 machines. Losses in August were 1,115 aircraft. As losses in personnel are usually reckoned at 2½ per plane the Luftwaffe since the beginning of August is poorer by 2,161 machines and 5,402 airmen.—Reuter.

Thai Plane Fires On Indo-Chinese

Police Post Machinegunned Inside Border; Territorial Demands Renewed

Hanoi, Sept. 29.

The French authorities asserted that a single Thailand aeroplane machine-gunned a native constabulary post within 45 miles of the Indo-China frontier on Saturday morning without causing any casualties. French authorities declared that they ywere not intending to retaliate.

Observers said that the attack was apparently connected with the reiteration over the radio in Bangkok on Friday of territorial claims on Indo-China.—Domei.

Territorial Demands Renewed

Hanoi, Sept. 29.

The attention of French officials in Indo-China shifted yesterday to Thailand after that country had renewed its territorial demands on Indo-China and a Thailand military plane had machine-gunned the native constabulary at Muongthadeua, forty miles inside the Indo-China frontier.

Thailand's new territorial demands, which were sent tho Vichy for consideration, were somewhat revised from earlier demands, but still called for large areas of Indo-China territory.

French officials yesterday said that Japanese troops which crossed the border from south China were still only four miles below Langson on the highway to Hanoi. The Canton Army appeared to have halted its advance toward Hanoi, but has failed to withdraw as promised by Japanese military authorities.

Wounded Cared For

A native male nurse who arrived here yesterday from Langson said the Japanese were permitting French doctors to care for the French and native wounded in the Langson area.

French reports last night said there were very large concentrations of Chinese troops at Coaband and Hagiang. They feared that the presence of these troops near the frontier might be taken by the Japanese as an excuse for further aggression against Indo-China. It was emphasized that the Chinese troops have at no time crossed the the Indo-China frontier and that there have been no border incidents of any sort.—United Press.

Japanese People Consider Pact Direct Result of U.S. Policy

President Roosevelt, Mr. Hull and Col. Stimson Believed Attempting to Frustrate "New Order"

FROM PERCY WHITEING
NCDN Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

THE Japanese people realize the serious international situation which must be caused by the Government's momentous step in signing the new three-Power pact with Germany and Italy. The public, however, expected some such step since the advent of the Konoye cabinet gave indications of a reorientation of Japan's foreign policy, and this expectation was accelerated by reports of moves to form a British, American and Australian front, as my previous cables foretold.

The people consider that the new pact is a direct result of the policy of President Roosevelt, the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and Secretary for War, Col. Henry L. Stimson, which they interpret to be to head off Japan, and at every turn to attempt to frustrate Japan's "new order in East Asia."

The position of Soviet Russia is also kept in view. However, the public remains entirely calm and self-possessed.

No Hardship Expected

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

Increased economic presusre towards Japan by the extension of the American embargo will not bring serious hardships to Japan, the "Yomiuri Shimbun," one of the big newspapers in Tokyo, editorially declared today in speculating on possible United States moves.

In meeting the situation created by the embargo of scrap iron and steel, Japan can convert its production, organization and use of iron ore from various parts of East Asia, while technical assistance from Germany and Italy under the tripartite pact will increase and improve Japanese steel manufacture, the journal pointed out.

American refusal to buy Japanese silk can be countered by the refusal to buy American raw cotton. "In that case America's difficulties will be double those of Japan," the "Yomiuri Shimbun" concluded.

Declaring that the "new order rapidly is taking shape both internally and externally," the American-owned "Japan Advertiser" here characterized the triple alliance as "the major diplomatic move in recent years," ranking with the Soviet-Nazi non-aggression pact.

Noting that while no specific Power was mentioned in the text of the pact, the "Japan Advertiser" declared, "It is obvious that the pact is directed mainly against the United States, for the Soviet Union is exempted from its application."

The American daily further remarked the pact meant that "if the United States should enter the European war it must be prepared to face war in two oceans simultaneously."—Domei.

New Economy Seen

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

A radical reorientation of Japan's national economy will be put into effect by the National Planning Board to meet Anglo-American economic reprisals over Japan's renewed determination to realize an East Asiatic chain of common prosperity as evidenced by the conclusion of the tripartite pact, the "Yomiuri Shimbun" reports.

The new plan, which will be presented to the Cabinet for approval soon, is based upon economic relations with China, Japan, Manchoukuo, Indo-China, the Netherlands East Indies and the South Seas in securing necessary raw materials, for which hitherto Japan has depended upon Britain and America.

The manufacture and export of goods will also be directed along new channels.—Reuter.

Soviet Said Informed Of New Alliance

Unchanged Relations with Russia Stressed by Nazis

London, Sept. 29.

The following reference to the Soviet Union was made by the German Radio announcer today in commenting on the Axis military alliance:

"Political circles in the Soviet Union, who of course were informed of the signing of the pact, note with particular attention the fact that it in no way changes the relations between the three Powers and Soviet Russia.

"On the contrary, the pact provides for a further development of these relations."—Reuter.

Minister of Health Has Narrow Escapes

London, Sept. 29.

Mr. Malcom MacDonald, Minister of Health, who on Friday night completed his 14th detailed tour of raid stricken areas in London, has had some narrow escapes from bombs.

All his visits have been paid at night, and on one occasion his party was straddled by a "basket of incendiary bombs, and on another he was near a church in south-east London when it was set on fire.—Reuter.

War's Most Devastating Raids Hit Nazi Bases

Terrific Explosions Shake Kent Coast as Hundreds of Bombs are Poured on German Positions; Lorient Has First Attack

London, Sept. 29.

A COLD northerly wind was blowing across the Straits of Dover and the sea was choppy under a clear sky when the Royal Air Force carried out their most devastating attack of the war on German invasion bases along the French coast.

Terrific explosions shook the Kent coast and vivid flashes of flame shot into the sky as hundreds of bombs of the heaviest calibre were dropped on military objectives.

Large numbers of search-lights played across the sky, while "flaming onions" and star-shells streamed through the darkness, sending up a formidable barrage.

The French Atlantic port of Lorient (in Morbihan, between Brest and Nantes) was intensively bombarded by the Royal Air Force during large-scale attacks on German invasion ports on Friday night, the news service of the Air Ministry revealed.

Dock buildings were wrecked, warehouses and a timber yard were set ablaze and great fires, some visible 70 miles away, were started.

The raid lasted for nearly three and a half hours. Good visibility and a cloudless sky enabled many attackers to establish accurately the damage caused by their bombs

Fires Spread Swiftly

In the first phase of the attack, high-explosive and incendiary bombs fell at a rate of five a minute for more than an hour. Fires spread rapidly among dockside buildings, others were started near a block of warehouses on the east bank of the Blavet River and one huge blaze engulfed buildings near the harbour power station and lit up a great part of the docks and river.

This blaze was seen by crews of aircraft flying over the French Channel coast on the other side of Brittany peninsular.

Following raiders guided by these fires added to the damage. Sticks of high-explosive bombs straddled shipping lying in basins and river anchorages.

An explosion lasting for nearly two minutes shook docks at Le Havre. It was seen by the crews of two aircraft and started a fire which raged for a long time. During a concentrated bombardment of the dock area, bombs fell on steel and aluminium rolling mills, and a group of oil tanks was also struck. Fires and explosions marked direct hits in other parts of the harbour.

All Raiders Safe

Other night raiders operating over Germany bombed railway yards at Mannheim and Hamm and attacked a large munitions factory at Duesseldorf.

All British aircraft returned from these operations.

British bombers are slowly subduing more and more ports and bases vital to the Germans along the European coast-line they control, states Reuter's air correspondent.

Friday night's attack on Lorient was a big leap to the south in the British plan now directed against ports along the whole coast-line. Bergen in the north and Brest in the south were previously the limits of attacks, the main effort being concentrated between Hamburg and Le Havre.

"The R.A.F. is capable of returning blow for blow along the whole European coast-line from the southern tip of France to the northern end of Norway, which Germany gained to attack Britain by air from all directions," it was declared.—Reuter.

Berlin Reported Attacked Again

London, Sept. 29.

Another heavy attack on coastal ports in German-occupied territory was made by the R.A.F. last night, it was learned in London this morning.

Despite bad weather conditions, some British bombers are said to have reached Berlin..—Reuter.

First Statement of Dictator Aims Seen

"Seconds" Believed Moving Towards Firing Line

Stockholm, Sept. 29.

All Swedish newspapers devote much space to the three-Power pact between the Axis and Japan, but editorial comment mostly reviews the past and present relations of the three countries concerned.

The "Stockholms-Tidningen," organ of the People's Party, calls the new pact "the first document in which authoritarian States clearly and officially announce their main aims.

"Its aim is distribution of the earth along broad and simple lines. Condition for its execution is the crushing of Great Britain, the fall of British world dominion, and also that the United States refrain from direct intervention in the war.

"Each belligerent side has a second who appears to be moving by steps nearer to the fighting line. If a new step is to be taken it will be America's turn to move. Surviving small States feel that their fate is still in the balance."—Reuter.

Baron Rothschild's Art Collection Seized

Vichy, Sept. 29.

An order has been issued for sequestration of the art collection belonging to Baron Maurice de Rothschild, valued at approximately £2,000,000, at pre-war rates.

The collection is now stored near Tarbes, where it was taken in the middle of June.—Reuter.

French Channel Ports "Useless"

Despatches Received in Vichy Confirm Reports Of Terrific Damage

Vichy, Sept. 29.

Despatches received from French northern ports last night reported that British long range guns and bombers had made all those ports, especially Calais, virtually useless because of destroyed docks, blocked channels and sunken ships.

Calais was reported to have suffered terrific damage. Long range artillery from British emplacements throughout the previous night hammered German gun emplacements at Calais and Cape Gris Nez, firing two salvoes every two minutes at the height of fire, the dispatches said.

German guns also returned the fire against Dover.

British bombers sought to destroy the German guns, but the heavy curtain of fire laid down by Nazi anti-aircraft batteries caused "heavy losses" to the British bombers, the dispatches added.—United Press.

Vichy Regime Makes "Share Work" Appeal

Regulation of Employment Threatened If Ignored

Vichy, Sept. 29.

The French Government issued an appeal for solidarity among all Frenchmen yesterday, urging fair division of work to the greatest mutual benefit of the whole population.

Work has become hard to find, and solidarity should be manifested through the division of available work in such a manner as to permit as many breadwinners as possible to do one job. Every family should, if possible, share in the benefits of the work available in France.

The appeal addressed employers in particular stating they must constantly bear in mind that they should "assure minimum means of livelihood to the maximum number of families."

At the same time, the Government declared that if this appeal did not prove sufficient, the Government would feel compelled to regulate employment.—Havas.

Story of Berlin Raid Leaks Out

Writer Declares Germans Suppress News of Damage

New York, Sept. 29.

The story of a recent raid on Berlin, which "would do credit to the New York Fair," is related in what is described as an uncensored letter from Berlin published in the "New York Times" today.

The writer said he had never seen Berlin before subjected to such a persistent attack.

"The crescendo of bombs and anti-aircraft fire, accompanied by parachute flares and searchlights," he added, "would have done credit to the New York Fair. No newspapers have yet carried any comment. We will probably be told that no damage to any property of military significance was caused. The real story of the raid will leak out in a few days."—Reuter.

Imperial War Policy Asked in Australia

Question of International Relations Said Reopened

Sydney, Sept. 29.

Demand for an imperial war policy was made yesterday by Mr. Cameron, Minister for Navy and Deputy Prime Minister, in a statement on the Axis pact with Japan, which he said was most important, throwing open the whole question of international relations.

The Japanese move had not been foreseen, and it was becoming increasingly clear that an imperial war policy was needed for the empire if the war was to be conducted on imperial lines.

"We were driven to that in the last war and it looks as if we shall be driven to it in this war," he said.—Reuter.

Premier Congratulates Fighter Command

London, Sept. 29.

The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, in a message to the Fighter Command congratulating them on Friday's air battle (when 133 German 'planes were shot down), says:

"September 27 ranks with September 15 and August 15 as the third great and victorious day of the Fighter Command during the course of the battle of Britain."—Reuter.

Service Unity in Japan Urged

War Minister Appeals To Army, Navy; Need in Present Crisis Stressed

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

Declaring that Japan's goal lay distant "while we must expect countless difficulties and ordeals along our path," the War Minister, Lt.-General Hideki Tojo, in an Order-of-the-Day urges officers of the army to "devote themselves wholeheartedly to the service of the State."

Addressing the army on the conclusion of the pact between Japan, Italy and Germany, he states: "Never like today was the need felt for complete national unity, in which 100,000,000 people stand together as one."

The War Minister emphasizes that harmony and co-operation between the army and navy formed the cornerstone of national defence.

"On this occasion, when our foreign policy has been decided, I sincerely hope that both fighting services will achieve increased unity and co-operation to overcome the present grave and difficult situation."

Simple Living Called For

"Japan, confronted with an emergency, cannot tolerate that even one of its people should dress richly or eat copiously," declared Prince Konoye, the Premier, when he appealed to Japanese for greater personal sacrifices yesterday.

He called on the nation to "unite to achieve its destiny overseas."

Referring to the "human sacrifices and drain on resources caused by the China conflict," Prine Konoye said the Government had reached the conclusion that the best way of overcoming the present difficulties lay in conclusion of the tripartite accord with Germany and Italy.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Pilot Given Flying Cross

London, Sept. 29.

Pilot-Officer Clare Arthur Hovenden Connor, 26-year-old Canadian, who was piloting the blazing Hampden bomber in which Sergeant John Hannah performed his act of bravery, has received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Sergeant Hannah was the wireless operator of the machine on September 15 when the incendiary-bomb compartment was hit and ammunition was set on fire. Instead of baling out, he remained and fought the flames for ten minutes, first with extinguishers, then with his log book. He received the Victoria Cross.—Reuter.

Japan's Economy to Be Reorientated

New Plan to Be Presented To Cabinet Soon

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

A radical reorientation of Japan's national economy has been effected by the National Planning Board to meet Anglo-American economic reprisals over Japan's renewed determination to realize the East Asiatic chain of common prosperity as evidenced by the conclusion of the tripartite pact, the "Yomiuri," popular vernacular daily, reported.

The new plan which is to be presented to the Cabinet for approval soon is based upon economic relations between China, Japan, Manchoukuo, French Indo-China, the Netherlands East Indies and the South Seas, to secure necessary raw materials for which hitherto Japan depended on Britain and America.

The manufacture and export of goods will also be directed along new channels designed to meet demands in East Asian markets.—Domei.

American-Canadian Defence Board to Meet

New York, Sept. 29.

The forthcoming session of the American-Canadian Mutual Defence Board, which will convene in Boston on October 2, will discuss the new German-Italian-Japanese alliance in relation to its possible effect in the Pacific defence system of both countries, the Associated Press learns from Ottawa.—Domei.

Britain, Turkey Seek New Commercial Pact

New York, Sept. 29.

British Radio announced last night that reports from Ankara said the British and Turkish governments were negotiating a new commercial treaty.

The new treaty, it was said, would include the British Dominions and India.—United Press.

French Tramway Striker Dies of Wounds

One of the men who wanted to force the tramway workers in the French Concession to strike and who was wounded when the police intervened on Thursday died at 5 p.m. yesterday in the St. Marie's Hospital. He was Chang Yung-kong who, together with some other men, threw quicklime into a tram in Avenue Joffre near Avenue Dubail. When the police tried to disperse them they resisted, creating a riot during which at least one shot was fired.

Tientsin Plans Census

Tientsin, Sept. 29.

Simultaneously with the launching of the census in the Japanese Empire, the Chinese authorities here will launch a local census, it is announced. The decision was reached in agreement with the Japanese authorities.

The census will take into account not only the number of residents in Tientsin, but also the living conditions of each.—Havas.

"The Rock" Withstands Bombing

Gibraltar, the key to the western Mediterranean, which was bombed by French planes as a reprisal for the Dakar incident, is still as strong as ever. It is reported that Germany and Italy are endeavouring to get Spain into the war, so that they can attack this British fortress.

Italy's Aims in War on Britain

Control of Powerful Mediterranean Bases Sought

By Kenneth Williams

Although it may be from the French Empire that Italy fain would annex the greatest square mileage of territory for the Greater Italy of which the Fascists have always dreamed, there are at least four points which the Duce would dearly like to see detached from British ownership.

These are Gibraltar, Aden, Malta and Cyprus.

That all these four territories are prepared for any eventuality is certain. Each of them, moreover, has proud traditions of having been unsuccessfully besieged.

The sieges which Gibraltar, in particular, has endured, are historic, and its other name of "The Rock," is as much a tribute to the way in which, ever since the British captured it in 1704, it has successively repelled the would-be invader, as to its physical properties.

Today, Gibraltar is ready for anything. Its garrison is competent and highspirited; its stores are plentiful; it has no civilian problem over which to worry. That it would, in a war which is largely to be fought in the air, be extensively used as a naval base, is improbable enough; but it will be held, for holding it bars the western gate of the Middle Sea against Italy.

Malta, which, *pace* vociferous claims, never has been Italian, has a long tradition of having no non-combatants in time of war. The Maltese, as proud of their distinctive character as they are of their distinctive language, glory in co-operating with regular British service men whenever an invader threatens the little group of islands that constitutes Malta.

Courage and Discipline

In the war Maltese artillerymen and the citizens too, have shown remarkable courage and discipline in the many Italian air-raids. In past centuries the odds against the Maltese have sometimes been terrific, and many have been the deeds of heroism achieved by Maltese civilians.

There is in Malta, as in the Maltese language, something of Asia as well as of Europe, and it may be that only a power which understands the Oriental as well as the Occidental mentality can bring out the best in the brave and lovable Maltese people.

Less known than the fortresses of Gibraltar and Malta is Cyprus, which, though inhabited predominantly by Greek-speaking people, is part of Asia, not of Europe. With this island, thirty times the size of Malta, thoughts of war accord ill. Its classical loveliness, and the peaceable, leisurely philosophy of the inhabitants belong to kindlier things.

But during the present war considerable public spirit has been shown in Cyprus.

The Government in Nicosia, moreover manifests admirable energy and foresight. Cyprus is no easy prey for any invader. Far from it. The island (which during the 1914-18 war was practically immune from attack) has considerable surprises for any one who would attempt to take it, and it would not be difficult to reinforce it from Western Asia or North Africa.

Aden Guards the Gate

But if Cyprus is less known than the more westerly Mediterranean colonies, the Colony and Protectorate of Aden are the least known of all. Many travellers have stopped a few hours at Aden, have seen its famous tanks, have heard stories of how in the summer months there the ink dries in the fountain-pen—and have gladly passed on.

Yet Aden is a remarkable place, which, incidentally, has been pulsating with new life and direction during the last few years. Political and social work has been done there, under the guidance of the sympathetic Governor, Sir Bernard Reilly, which can compare with the results of Anglo-Arab co-operation anywhere.

To Aden and its problems the Italians in recent years have been paying especial attention. They it was who were primarily responsible for spreading wild lies of British barbarity towards the Bedouin of Southern Arabia.

Aden has been bombed by the Italians. But warfare is no novelty to this region. It has at its disposal sharp retaliatory weapons. Together with the British African territories, Aden will doubtless see to it that the southern entrance to the Mediterranean brings no favours to Italy.

In short, Italy may long to break the British control of Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus and Aden, but, such is the spirit that actuates the four colonies, the public as well as the official spirit, that at the end of this ordeal by fire the world will see whose tongue is really burned.

Vichy Justifies Climb Down In Indo-China

Negotiation with Japan Preferred to War with All Advantages Resting with Aggressors

Vichy, Sept. 29.

THE French find complete justification for their realist policy vis-à-vis Japan, which stamped the Franco-Japanese Indo-China pact, in the completion of the tripartite military alliance, political circles said today.

The Italian-German pledges to aid Japan against an aggressor would have been invoked immediately against France had the Vichy Government continued its previous policy of supporting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and refused to negotiate with Japan on Japan's ultimatum, they added.

With Britain "strategically retreating" from China and the United States unprepared to help the French defend Indo-China's integrity, the French today feel satisfied that their pact with Japan was the only means of keeping their Far Eastern Empire intact.

The Alternatives

The French, placed at a crossroads, had to choose a policy between two terms:—

1. Either to continue their policy, together with Britain and America, of aiding China, which inevitably would provoke Japan to attack Indo-China. In that emergency, the French, defeated in Europe by Germany, would be helpless to resist a Japanese attack.

2. The French could have agreed to negotiate with Japan and recognize Japan's position as the biggest Power in the Pacific with the mastery of the seas around Indo-China.

The Ministry of Colonies favoured the former; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the later and French business circles, with tremendous investments in Indo-China and elsewhere in the Far East, immediately rallied around the Foreign Office views.

The Government realized that, after Mers-el-Kebir, Oran, was attacked that England could not help the French in Indo-China if the first alternative were adopted.

No Promise from U.S.

When Washington was sounded out on the question, there was no definite promise forthcoming regarding material aid to defend Indo-China.

During the negotiations, Japan left no doubt that refusal to negotiate or meet its ultimatum would result instantaneously in war.

Such a war would be fought in Indo-China and even if China sent troops to help the French against Japan, the French felt that China's manpower would be outbalanced because China has no navy and no reserves of planes or artillery in comparison with Japan.

Realism dominated and the French signed the pact with Japan, but succeeded in severely restricting Japan's military privileges in Indo-China to three air bases, no naval bases and troops to be used only to guard the airfields.

Policy Can Be Changed

The French are determined, however, not to allow the Japanese to use Indo-China as a base of operation against the United States, Philippines or elsewhere, and the French Far Eastern policy will always be subject to modification if necessary, French official quarters said.

If the United States and Japan come to war in the Pacific the French will remain neutral and the Franco-Japanese pait will not align the French against the Americans or give Japan any bases against the United States on French territory, they said.—United Press.

Japanese Bomb Hunan Cities

Damage Claimed in Raids Along Railway; Hengyang Heavily Attacked

At a Japanese Base in Central China, Sept. 29.

Japanese naval aircraft raided various key points in Hunan province with success yesterday on the occasion of Aviation Day, and despite unfavourable weather, it was announced by the Headquarters of the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet Command.

All planes taking part in the operations returned unscathed to their bases.

Four Japanese naval air units, despite adverse weather conditions, conducted bombing raids yesterday afternoon on Hengyang in southern Hunan, Lingling and Kiyang on the Hunan-Kwangsi Railway, and demolished military establishments.

At Hengyang, they scored direct hits on a warehouse and fuel oil tank which burst into flames.

Furthermore the Japanese units made a surprise attack on Siangyin on the southern shore of Lake Tungting and caused several fires in the city.—Domei.

★Nazi Raiders Repulsed

(Continued from page 1)

an early morning attack on eastern London by a small number of German bombers which succeeded in inflicting slight damage.

Shortly before noon German planes attempted to reach London but were driven back, the Air Ministry said.

Later German planes approached Portsmouth, but were repelled by British fighter planes, the announcement said.

"In all these attacks, the enemy forces consisted very largely of fighter craft," the announcement disclosed. "The combats, therefore, have been almost entirely between fight and fighter today."

Council Apartments Hit

Waves of about 100 planes each raided southern England yesterday in the most restricted daylight attacks in several days. The first wave crossed the Kent coast but fighter planes drove them off on the outskirts of London.

Another wave of German planes briefly penetrated the London area later and also bombed scattered points along the south-east coast.

Five bombs yesterday wrecked the County Council Apartments in east London. Witnesses claimed that the German plane deliberately dive-bombed the building. Many persons were wounded in the building and were rushed to hospitals by A.R.P. workers.—United Press.

Three More Nazis Down

Three more German bombers were brought down by Britain's defenders during the period from midnight yesterday, according to the Air Ministry. One of the bombers crashed into the sea off the south coast, while another was brought down off the south-east coast. Enemy aircraft activity was limited to efforts by single planes, and some damage was done when bombs were dropped in the Thames estuary area, it was stated. In raids by single craft on villages, little damage was done and no casualties had been reported, it was concluded in an Air Ministry communique.

Kalgan Linked by Phone To Tokyo

Kalgan, Sept. 29.

The inauguration of a telephone service between Kalgan and Tokyo on or after October 1, was made known here.—Domei.

Tokyo Pact with Russia Suggested

Non-Aggression Agreement Advocated to Offset U.S. Action in Far East

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

After attacking the attitude of the United States as resembling the temper of a "spoiled child," the influential "Hochi Shimbun" today advocated a Japanese non-aggression pact with Russia.

Such an advocation was interpreted as highly significant because it was the first time that such a statement was made recently for the benefit of the Japanese public.

The United States was interfering in affairs throughout the world without any legitimate reasons, the "Hochi" charged, and thus Japan must make her own arrangements to counter such American policy.

Other dailies reassured the Japanese people that Japan was strong enough to withstand even complete embargoes by the United States.—United Press.

Western Hemisphere Declared United

Washington, Sept. 29.

Commenting on ratification of the Havana Treaty by the Senate, Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared it "minimizes the effect of the proclaimed solidarity of the eastern hemisphere as expressed in the new three-power pact."

"It furnishes concrete evidence that the countries of the western hemisphere are prepared to meet any aggression with a united front."—Reuter.

Moslems Reject Viceroy's Offer

Four Reasons Presented As Grounds for Refusal To Cooperate

New Delhi, Sept. 29.

The Working Committee of the Moslem League has passed a resolution rejecting the Viceroy's recent offer concerning the formation of a new Executive Council as well as a war advisery council.

Subsequently, the Council of the All-India Muslim League accepted the resolution.

The following reasons for the refusal are given:

1. The League is offered only two seats in the expanded Executive Council.

2. No indication is given of the position of the League in any substantial modification of executive Council which might arise by any other party deciding to assist the war and joining the Council.

3. The Government did not propose to appoint non-official advisers in the programme administered by Governors.

4. There is no confirmation regarding the composition or function of the proposed war advisory council.—Reuter.

China Urged to Join Democracies

War Between Ideologies Now Being Waged

Chungking, Sept. 29.

China is urged to join the Democratic front in a leading article today in the "China Times," which declares: "It is now apparent that a world conflict is going on between two groups—Democracy against Totalitarianism."

China, continues the newspaper, "is one of the Democracies. While Russia's attitude is still obscure, we are confident that Russia, being one of the foremot Democratic nations, will join the group against the aggressors.

"China's foreign policy hereafter must take a clear-cut course."

The "Sin Min Pao," in an editorial, declares that Britain's Far Eastern policy must be revised in face of the latest developments.—Reuter.

Bulgarian Citizenship Conferred on Japanese

Sofia, Sept. 29.

Demonstrating Bulgaria's high esteem and regard for Mr. Teruo Hachiya, retiring Japanese Minister to Bulgaria, the Mayor of Sofia today conferred upon him honorary Bulgarian citizenship.

Mr. Hachiya is the first foreign diplomat to be honoured in this manner.—Domei.

Gen. Doihara Appointed Military Councillor

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

Lieut.-General Kenji Doihara, 57 years old, who played a major part in the Manchurian Incident of 1931 and later served brilliantly in the China campaign, was appointed Military Councillor yesterday.—Domei.

British Protest Arrests In Rumania

London, Sept. 29.

The Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, summoned the Rumanian Charge d'Affaires to the Foreign Office today in connection with the recent arrest of five British subjects in Bucharest.

Lord Halifax called for an explanation of the facts and protested against the manner in which those British subjects had been treated.—Reuter.

Japanese Officer Shot by Gunman

Searches Carried Out In Hongkew After Late Evening Attack

A tense situation suddenly developed in Hongkew at about 10.15 p.m. yesterday when a male Oriental, believed to be a Chinese, fired several shots wounding a Japanese officer and also a rickshaw puller in North Szechuen Road near Wuchang Road. The motive of the shooting could not be ascertained but it was reliably learned that the man escaped. The Japanese officer was rushed to hospital.

Soon after the shooting, Japanese military authorities quickly made investigations and conducted searches in streets and as a result, many persons who wished to come over to the southern side of the Creek were delayed, including more than 100 workers of the Settlement tramway company. It could not be ascertained whether or not the Japanese had detained suspects but at an early hour this morning, investigations were still being carried out.

A tram carrying tramway workers across the Garden Bridge was detained in Hongkew by the authorities for some time. After taking between 30 and 40 tramcars to the Yangtszepoo depot of their company, they were returning home south of the Creek in one of the vehicles when they were detained, but at about 11.30 p.m. the car was eventually allowed to cross the bridge. By that time many of the workers had gone home on foot.

Heavily armed patrols from the Japanese Naval Landing Party headquarters appeared on the streets suddenly soon after 10.30 p.m. and a house to house search was started without warning, while a large section of North Szechuen Road was cordoned off.

"Le Temps" Moves Office to Lyons

Clermont-Ferrand, Sept. 29.

The newspaper "Le Temps" will be published in Lyons, and not Clermont-Ferrand, as from Tuesday next, it was announced last night.—Havas.

SCHIFF

In a Riot of Colour

ELLEN THORBECKE

In a Delightfully Informal Description of Shanghai Life

Nothing like "Shanghai" has ever been produced before.

The Modern Chinese Girl
Tea at the French Club
Yates Road—Moscow Boulevard
Blood Alley
Shroffs and Exchange Shops
Sikhs and Traffic Signals

They all pass by in a kaleidoscope of colour and movement which will never grow old. "Shanghai" is a book which you will buy to give away—then change your mind and keep it. It costs $15.

Send to the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
for a copy

IT IS GENUINE ECONOMY TO BUY A-

Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip
IT LASTS LONGER

ROSOLD, ARCHITECT

Building Plans
Supervision of Constructions
Permit Plans
Planning of Settlements

Office: 497 Weihaiwei Road
1 Yang Terrace, Telephone 62803

HOUSE CLEANING
Floor Polishing and Disinfecting
FUMIGATING
TELEPHONE 12156

FESCO

Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

JOIN THE S.S.P.C.A.

"We speak for those who cannot speak for themselves"

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT

Membership $5 a year or
$20 Life Membership
Juniors $1

Address the Secretary
184 Mohawk Road
Telephone 36536, or Inspector Woollam, 30376

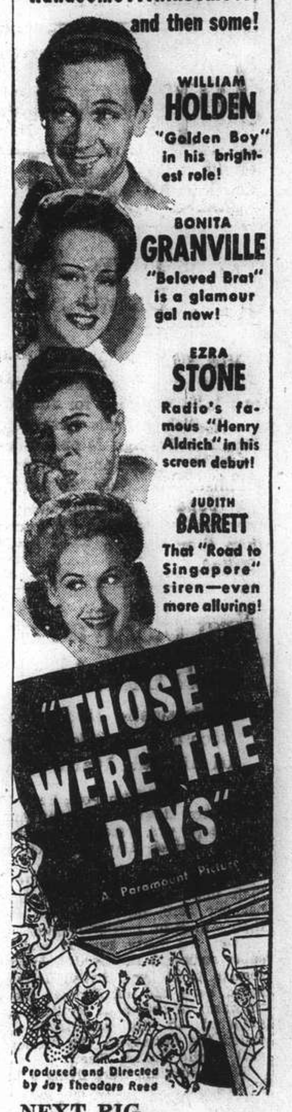
RETURNING SOON!

METROPOL

CATHAY

WHAT A FOURSOME!

Handsome...winsome... and then some!



NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!

Personal

There may be a message for you under this heading, so whether you advertise under it or not make a point of reading it.

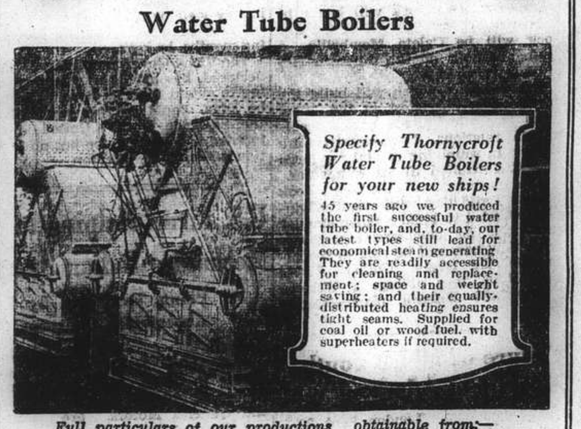
FRESH CRISP AND DELICIOUS

to the very last kernel

Grape-Nuts makes a delightful, appetising breakfast—a breakfast full of concentrated nourishment. And Grape-Nuts is always crisp, fresh, delicious. The Grape-Nuts tin assures that. Try Grape-Nuts today.

THORNYCROFT

Water Tube Boilers



Specify Thornycroft Water Tube Boilers for your new ships!

45 years ago we produced the first successful water tube boiler, and, to-day, our latest types still lead for economical steam generating. They are readily accessible for cleaning and replacement; space and weight saving; and their equally-distributed heating ensures tight seams. Supplied for coal oil or wood fuel, with superheaters if required.

Full particulars of our productions obtainable from:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED
51 Canton Road, Shanghai. Telephone 14270

Relieve Your Eye Strain To-day

Thousands who wear glasses are still suffering from headache or various nervous and annoying symptoms caused by inaccurate refraction or improper correction and adjusting. Be sure to get a thorough examination once a year from our company who spares no expense in optical innovations, modern equipments facilitated by our optometrists with wide experience. Superior quality craftsmanship, and latest styles are obtainable in our company.

Free Refraction One Price Policy

STANDARD OPTICAL COMPANY

297 Nanking Road Telephone 97026

Resumption of Tram and Bus Services in the Settlement

Situation in French Concession Unchanged; Labour Unions Hold Portentous Meeting

THE rumbling of buses and clanging of tramcars in the Settlement early yesterday morning heralded to the 600,000 city workers, the foreign and Chinese members of the rank and file who utilize these two services as their sole means of transport, the end of the strikes of operatives and workers of the China General Omnibus Company and the Shanghai Electric Construction Company (the tramways).

The termination of the deadlocks, the gravest that the Settlement has witnessed for many years, is reported to be coincident with certain concessions made by the two companies to the strikers, including the granting to the men of a special allowance of 35 cents daily to each worker or $10.50 per month and payment of wages during the period the men have been laying-off. Immediate resumption of work by the strikers is believed to be a condition preceding any discussion between them and the companies concerned of more than a score of demands which have been made on the employers.

Concession Stalemate

Contrary to expectations the absentees of the French Tramway Company failed to report for work yesterday and, it is understood, the situation confronting the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai (French tramways) has resolved into a "stalemate," with neither the employers nor the operatives taking the initiative of making the next move.

M. J. Favret, the manager of the company, said yesterday that there was nothing new to report, there being no change in the situation and no immediate prospect of a settlement. In reply to an enquiry as to whether he had received any further visits from outside labour groups he answered succinctly: "We have had no negotiations so far at all." It will be recalled that last week M. Favret received some callers with whom he refused to discuss the position, as he disclosed later, for the reason that they were not representatives of the workmen of his company.

The impasse in the case of the French Tramway Campany may be ascribed to the action of the presidium elected at the recent meeting of representatives of various workers' unions here, whose resentment of the police intervention in the labour troubles of the company was evidenced in the resolutions passed. These, according to the Chinese paper, the "Central China Daily News," included the lodging of a vigorous protest with the French Consulate here regarding the shooting incident last week when, it was stated, some strikers were injured.

To Petition Nanking

Another resolution passed states the Chinese paper, is to petition the foreign office of the new Nanking régime to make representations at the proper quarters over the incident and to reserve the right to claim compensation and ask for an apology and an assurance against a repetition of the occurrence. Labelling the action of the French authorities as illegal, the Chinese daily went on to say that it was decided also to issue a statement to the workers of the world, describing the labour incidents here.

It was decided also to organize an association to lend sympathy and assistance to strikers of the company should they suffer injuries or pecuniary loss as a result of their action.

A concourse of 300 men was stated to have attended the meeting representing practically all the labour and workers' unions here. It was reported that seven delegates of workers were appointed to call on the chairman of the Shanghai General Labour Union to secure its sympathy and collaboration.

The management of the company have left nothing undone to uphold its fixed policy of maintaining its various utilities going at all possible costs and the few trams which were pressed into a skeleton service last week, have been considerably augmented by addition of more cars, all of which are being operated under armed police escort.

The Public Works Department strike continued in the same manner as previously, but here too Chinese coolies were gradually returning to their work. Nevertheless, another incident was recorded in the morning when about ten strikers overturned three garbage carts at the corner of North Soochow and Kansuh Roads at 5.50 a.m.

Chinese Save for Reconstruction

Government Encourages Idle Money to Go Into Rehabilitation Plans

Judging from Chinese press reports here it would appear that Chungking and Chinese banks under its control are co-operating very closely for the purpose of urging the people to save money for the Government, for carrying out of various reconstruction programmes during the hostilities. The banks are reducing interest on deposits, but the Joint Office of the Four Government Banks has declared an increase of interest on "national reconstruction" savings money, apparently for the purpose of absorbing private money for official use.

With the Chekiang Industrial Bank taking the lead in reducing the interest on current savings by one per cent., several other leading commercial banks are now reported by the "Sin Wan Pao" to have also reduced their interest. The reduced interest on current savings of the Kincheng Banking Corporation, China South Seas Bank, Yen Yih Bank, the Joint Savings Bank and another bank will be paid as from tomorrow. Hitherto the banks have been paying an interest of four per cent. on all current savings but commencing tomorrow the depositors will draw an interest of only three per cent.

Too Much Idle Money

There is so much idle money in this city that Chinese bankers have found it hard to use it in a profitable but legal manner, especially after the Chinese Government enforced regulations governing the punishment of profiteering merchants and requiring banks to deposit part of the savings money with Government institutions.

While the preservation of idle money is thus discouraged, Chungking is doing its utmost to urge people to save money and deposit it with Government institutions, promising high interest and payment of principal after five years. The National Thrift and Reconstruction Savings Movement Committee is now in operation in the wartime capital, and its branches have been established in all provinces in "free China." It is learned that many rich Chinese here prefer to participate in the official savings movement than to deposite their money with banks at a lower interest.

Chinese Boy Kidnapped From Ferry Road Shop

Abductors Use Hire Car; Pedestrian Loses $700

Another commandeered taxi was used in a kidnapping case when three armed men abducted Wu Yung-tong, seven-year old son of a Chinese shop-keeper at 1420 Ferry Road, at 1.30 p.m. yesterday. The car was recovered an hour later, but the whereabouts of the child are still unknown, although it was generally believed that the abductors took the boy to Chinese-controlled area.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a Silver Garage taxi was commandeered by the kidnappers, who ordered the chauffeur to drive to Yenping Road where they were joined by some more men. The driver was then forced to leave the car, while one of the gang, dressed in the uniform taken away from the chauffeur, took his place at the wheel.

The abductors then proceeded to the Chinese shop in Ferry Road where they intimidated the occupants with their arms and took the child. The taxi then disappeared in a westerly direction.

The detained driver was later released and allowed to drive away in his taxi.

Earlier in the morning, a Chinese pedestrian was held up by three Chinese, two of them armed with pistols, at the corner of Carter and Shanhaikwan Roads at 8.30 a.m. The bandits, who spoke Kompo dialect, forced the victim to part with his money, escaping with $700 in notes.

Lesson Sermon

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Reality was the subject of the Lesson Sermon read in all Churches of Christ Scientist Throughout the world yesterday.

Golden Text:—Luke 12:32. "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." Among the citations which comprise the Lesson Sermon was the following from the Bible:—Luke 17:20,21. "And when he was demanded of the pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo! there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you."

The Lesson Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook. "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures", by Mary Baker Eddy:—"Divine metaphysics is now reduced to a system, enables the learner to demonstrate the divine Principle, upon which Jesus' healing was based, and the sacred rules for its present application to the cure of disease."

New Tientsin Airfield

Peiping, Sept. 29.

As a result of the completion of part of the new airfield in Tientsin, passenger planes will again visit the port city, according to the local Chinese press.

Airliners have ceased to call on Tientsin since last year's flood, which destroyed the airfield in the third Special Area. The air service, it is added, will resume on October 1.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Lieut.-General A. I. Isakoff

It was with deep regret that the Russian community of Shanghai learned of the death of Lieut.-General A. I. Isakoff, representative of the Russian Imperial House in Shanghai, who died after a brief illness at the Hospital of the Russian Orthodox Confraternity in Route de Say-Zoong on Saturday morning.

The deceased was born in 1865 and received his education at the Nicolaiev Engineering Academy, from which he graduated as Lieutenant 55 years ago. During the Russo-Japanese war, the deceased acted as Assistant Inspector and military engineer in Vladivostok. In 1906 he was promoted to the rank of colonel and appointed chief military engineer of the Vladivostok port. He was promoted general in 1909.

After the revolution, General Isakoff came to Shanghai, where he taught, up to his illness a few days ago, mathematics at the Russian Commercial School, besides giving private lessons to poor children.

Hundreds of young Russians, who have been his pupils at one time or other, will long remember General Isakoff as a kindly old teacher, who not only taught them mathematics, but also to love their country.

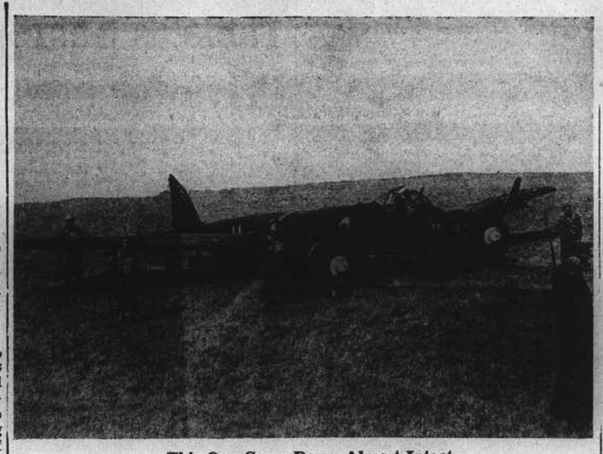
Mr. Cherry Kearton

London, Sept. 29.

Mr. Cherry Kearton, naturalist, author and big-game photographer, died yesterday at the age of 69.

Mr. Kearton was the first man to illustrate natural history books throughout by photography, illustrating all his brother Richard Kearton's early books. He was also a pioneer kinematographer of big game and wild life pictures in their natural surroundings right across the world.

In 1905, Mr. Kearton made the first aerial picture record over London in a dirigible with the late Captain Spencer.—Reuter.



This One Came Down Almost Intact

A Junkers 88 brought down near London by British fighters. Soldiers are seen guarding the plane which will be inspected by R.A.F. experts.

Joint Committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations

Problems of Mental Health in Shanghai Propounded by Dr. Constance Cater

THE Joint Committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations held their first meeting of the season in the Green Room at the Shanghai Race Club on Wednesday, September 25, the Scandinavian Women's Association being the hostesses. After a short introductory speech welcoming members back from the summer recess Mrs. H. J. Van Hengel, president of the Joint Committee, introduced to the audience Professor Winifred Cullis, who is on a tour of the Far East on behalf of the British Ministry of Information. A tiffin has been arranged by the Joint Committee which will give members of the constituent groups an opportunity to meet this distinguished lady in a more personal way.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was Dr. Constance Cater, who spoke on "the problem of mental health in Shanghai." Dr. Cater, a graduate of Cambridge University, has been on the staff of the Lester Chinese Hospital for many years and is a very active member of the Mental Hygiene Association, started in Shanghai two years ago by Dr. Halpern. Dr. Halpern and Dr. Cater are in charge of the medical side of the mental clinic, opened just over six months ago in St. Luke's Hospital, and later moved to the Red Swastika Hospital at 1171 Yu Yuen Road. Dr. Cater ably illustrated different kinds of mental illnesses and the facilities, or rather difficulties, in Shanghai for coping with drug addicts, suicide cases, alcoholism and neuretics, both foreign and Chinese, and stressed the necessity for more hospitals, more doctors, more expert helpers and more money.

Mental Hospital Needed

Hospitals in general, said Dr. Cater, are not equipped to take care of mental cases, but in Shanghai they have to do so except in extreme cases, where the Red Swastika Hospital steps in, but being in possession of only 30 beds the need for a large mental hospital is conspicuous. A very important factor in the treatment of mental cases is a change of environment, so that the patient is not allowed to return to the same set of conditions from which he came. This of course makes the problem very difficult and calls for a lot of money.

Just as important is to follow the case for a year or two and check on the patient, as he may need a helping hand in times of stress. For this work a home visitor calls on the patient from time to time, and the results have been found to be especially good, if the patient has been acquainted with this person during his stay in hospital. Social workers are used in suicide and numerous other cases, and when you hear that over 1,000 cases of attempted suicide are brought into Shanghai hospitals every year, you realize how much there is to do in this field. Mention should be made of the big hospital in Minghong in which the S.M.C. had a considerable interest but which the war put out of commission.

Child Guidance Clinic

Speaking of children, Dr. Cater is directing a Child Guidance Clinic, run with the help of three departments, the Medical, Psychological and Social. The psychological department has a particularly difficult problem to tackle in Shanghai, as intelligence tests have to be carried out in the language of the patient to be completely satisfactory, translation through a third person is useless. To get together a staff of trained people in English, German, French, Russian, Portuguese and the three Chinese dialects, Mandarin, Cantonese and local dialect is indeed a formidable problem!

Dr. Cater also drew attention to Occupational Therapy, practised in the Lester Hospital. This department held a series of classes during the summer for people interested in the subject, a course lasting six weeks.

The Mental Hygiene Association realizes the need of propaganda and is starting a campaign in the near future and urges the public to become members of the Association. The annual subscription is only $2 but larger contributions are gratefully received.

Some Urgent Needs

Dr. Cater finished her very informative lecture by putting before the audience some urgent needs of this city:

1. We need big mental hospitals for Chinese and foreigners in Shanghai. We want hospitals in which there is no restriction on the number of free cases admitted.

2. If we are to have more institutions for mental patients we must have more Chinese doctors and nurses trained in this special branch.

3. We need more clinics in Shanghai. Shanghai is such a big city that some of our patients have nearly an hour to travel to reach Yu Yuen Road. We need workers for each department in the clinic. Volunteers must be experienced people in their own field for it is impossible for them to receive the special training in this clinic. In the psychological department is needed a competent person of each nationality represented in Shanghai. Unless these people already have experience in the latest methods of intelligence testing they would need to undergo further training in the department. This training we are quite prepared to give. We need also social workers of different nationalities to help with many of the children at the clinic. We should appreciate a home visit made by someone who could speak with each member of the family.

4. We need trained people to deal with our delinquent children and someone with special training to train people who have already had training in teaching children.

5. We need teachers to start a demonstration class in pre-school play and kindergarten methods.

6. We need volunteers for occupational therapy work in the mental hospital on the same basis as in the Lester Hospital. Dr. Halpern specially needs materials.

7. Lastly we need more members and more funds.

FUNERAL

Miss Alice Tseng

In the presence of relatives and a number of close friends, funeral services for the late Miss Alice Tseng were held at the Chapel of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. The deceased has lived in Shanghai for the past ten years and she died last Wednesday after a long illness at the age of twenty-four years. Miss Tseng is survived by a sister, Daisy Tseng, and four brothers, Fay C., Henry, Chu-Fook and Chu-Kin Tseng, who were the chief mourners. The service opened with Mr. Paul Wiener at the organ playing Handel's Largo. A hymn, "Nearer My God To Thee" was sung and Rev. Ling Shen-Chong conducted the religious service. As relatives and friends filed past the open casket a concluding organ selection, Aeses Dead from Grieg, was rendered. Interment took place at the Hungjao Road Cemetery where the casket was carried to the grave by Messrs. Helmut Zernik, Y. T. Kwok, A. T. Ma, Martin Ho, Herbert Ma and Arthur Wong.

Among those sending flowers were.

Irene, Evelyn and Tenny; Mr. Doo Wai-Ting; Mr. Ho Sui Tung; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ho; Mrs. Mo Wai Chan; Mr. and Mrs. Loo Wing Kon; Mr. Ho Wing Kam; Mr. Ho Wing Tak; Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Cheng; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ma; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wong; Mr. L. L. Wong; Mr. Y. T. Kwok; Mr. Y. Ho Tsao; Mr. Y. S. Cheng; Mrs. F. W. Yen; Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Tseng; Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Tseng; Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Tseng; Mr. and Mrs. George Kingman Hsu; Mr. and Mrs. M. Wong; Mr. and Mrs. Y. P. Chan; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee; Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Tseng; Mr. and Mrs. Y. K. Chang; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Cheng; Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Chang; Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Ling; Miss H. C. Fung; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Kwok; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ma; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ma; Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Ho; Mr. W. Y. Ho; Miss S. Y. Chang; Miss S. C. Chang; Miss S. T. Chang; Mr. W. K. Fok; Mr. P. C. Kwok; Mrs. F. J. Riwsell; Miss Ruth Fung; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wiener; Mr. and Mrs. Hans Haesler; Mr. and Mrs. Cohen; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Wiener; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Davis; Mrs. Mullay; Misses Ferguson; Mr. E. H. Utter; Mr. Z. Helmut; Mr. Y. T. Hsu; Miss Y. L. Wong; Mr. and Mrs. David Kwok; Miss Y. Y. Lee; and others.

Bomb Hurled Into Gaming House

Nantao Becomes "Second Badlands"; Opium Dives Close Their Doors

Bomb-throwing threats often resorted to by rival gangs in the western district when gambling house managers held full sway in that part of the city in the not distant past are now being repeated in the "second badlands" in Nantao. While free-for-all fights and shootings were reported in the gambling section of the native city recently, the first bomb incident occurred on Saturday.

According to the "Cheng Yien Pao," a "phosphorus" bomb was tossed into the biggest gambling house, the West Garden, a newly-established business in Chung Hwa Road shortly after 5 p.m. The missile exploded, wounding four gamblers one of whom had his four fingers blown off. The bomb was thrown near a table around which many were indulging in the "21-gate" gambling game. The bomb tosser escaped, but three suspects were later caught by the Chinese police.

Opium Dens Closed

Chiu Mow Ti in Nantao, a street notorious for opium during the pre-war days, has of late lived up to its former reputation. The report states that between 10 and 20 opium hongs and opium smoking houses are located in that street alone, but on Friday night they suddenly closed their doors, although gambling houses nearby kept their doors open. No reason for the sudden closure is mentioned, but it is suggested that the recent police action taken against opium-smoking houses in Yu Yuen Road might have had an effect on the opium business in the native city.

As a contrast to the "badlands," the Settlement police have been relentless in their drive against gambling. Only on Saturday 12 gamblers were fined or sentenced to prison terms by the First Special District Court. The gamblers were arrested by the Pootoo Road police in a small gambling establishment at No. 4 Hung Su Fang. (Lane 234) Mapai Road. There, the police found them playing dice and "*Pai-chiu*" an old-fashioned way of playing Chinese cards. Several gambling sets were confiscated by the court.

Terrorist Suspects in Nanking Arrested

Alleged to Have Tried to Murder Officials

Five alleged members of an assassination gang alleged to have been organized by Chungking for killing important officials of the new Nanking régime have been arrested and are being questioned at Nanking, states the "Sin Shun Pao." It is further alleged that the detained men are connected with a "dare-to-die" assassination gang which was organized in foreign areas in Shanghai during the summer.

The Shanghai organization sent five men to Nanking by the end of July and these five men gradually obtained jobs in the new administration. They investigated the movement of high officials of the Nanking régime, trying to assassinate them while they were going to Shanghai.

More than 20 members of the Three People's Principles Youth Corps", also a Chungking organization, are reported to have been arrested in Nanking and various districts near that city. It is recalled that many members of the same organization's Shanghai branch recently surrendered to the Nanking régime, but it is admitted that many of them fled to Nanking and other districts to continue their work against the peace movement.

Japanese to Study "Total War"

Institute to Be Formed In Tokyo

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

Plans for the creation of an institute to study total war have been submitted to the Cabinet for approval, the "Nichi Nichi" announces. This institute, if plans are passed, will be run under the personal direction of the Premier, and will study political, economic and propaganda warfare.

A director and 12 officials would comprise the staff. Four of these officials would be appointed directly by the Emperor.

Reserve funds would be utilized by the institute, whose maintenance cost is estimated at only Y.100,000 this fiscal year. The Cabinet's Information Bureau offices would be used temporarily to house the institute.—Havas.

Rice Market Blamed For High Prices

Manipulators Said to Be Behind Increases

With the price of the first grade native rice reaching another record level of $90 per picul, Chinese reports were unanimous yesterday in demanding immediate official attention to the serious rice situation in Shanghai, which has caused extreme anxiety in Chinese circles. The Chinese evening press unanimously blamed the Shanghai Rice Market Control Committee for aggravation of the situation, asserting that it had now become known that the increase in prices was not caused by political unsettlement or profiteering among merchants not connected with the Market.

Quoting a member of the Shanghai Rice Shops Association the "China Evening News" stated that the Market had been using a "news policy" of misleading the public. Although occassionally it might be due to political difficulties, the increase in prices was the result of manipulation among merchants operating in the Shanghai Rice Market itself.

It was pointed out that formerly merchants transporting rice to Shanghai dealt with rice hongs, which in turn traded with rice shops. But now the situation had been changed the report alleged, because the hongs did business among themselves, trying to increase prices before their cargo reached the shops. Prices were dictated by those connected with the Shanghai Rice and Bean Merchants Association, who are at the same time connected with the Shanghai Rice Market Control Committee, it was alleged.

N. China to Follow Nanking Policy

Budget for Next Year Now Being Drafted

Peiping, Sept. 29.

North China will follow the policy adopted at Nanking and Tokyo regarding adjustment of relations between China and Japan, Mr. Wang I-tang, Chairman of the North China Political Council, declared in a press interview upon his return from Nanking.

Subject to that policy, the political and administrative affairs of North China will be in his hands, Mr. Wang added.

He disclosed that the North China Council has already instructed its various bureaux to draft the 1941 Budget.

Speaking further of administrative affairs, Mr. Wang I-tang stated the Political Council is now discussing measures for the control of youth in North China, and that a new youth policy is being considered for various regions in North China.

"The Chinese and Japanese people," Mr. Wang I-tang said in concluding the interview, "should collaborate and understand each other.—Havas.

Japanese Investiture Of Ministers

Tokyo, Sept. 29.

Investiture of new Ministers before Emperor Hirohito took place in the Phoenix Hall of the Imperial Palace at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the presence of the Premier, Prince Fumimaro Konoye.

Dr. Gotaro Ogawa, one-time Minister of Commerce and Industry, was appointed to the post of Minister of Railways which hitherto had been held concurrently by Mr. Shozo Murata, Minister of Communications.

Mr. Kiyoshi Akita, former Welfare Minister, was appointed Minister of Overseas Affairs, which had been concurrently held by the Foreign Minister, M. Yosuke Matsuoka.

Mr. Tsuneo Kanemitsu, former Minister of Overseas Affairs, was appointed Minister of Welfare, succeeding Mr. Eiji Yasui who had held the post concurrently with that of Home Affairs.—Domei.

AFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200
To-day at 2.30, 4.45, 7 & 9.15 p.m.
ROBERT DONAT
ROSALIND RUSSELL in
THE CITADEL
Wednesday:—
Law West of Tomestone

COAL

The cold season is commencing and you will be wise to purchase your Coal early. Coal is expensive, but by purchasing early you will economise greatly, for the prices will rise undoubtedly before the cold weather has expired.

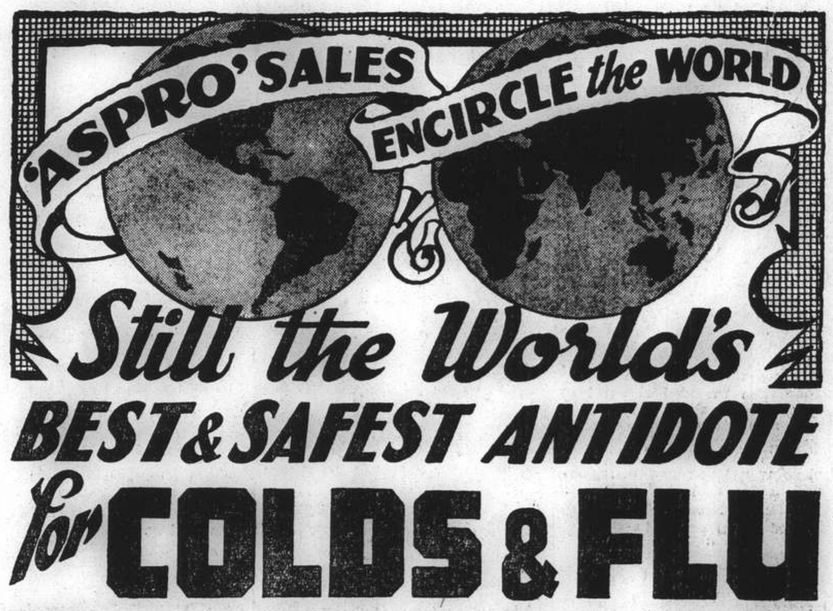
A LARGE STOCK

of Coal is in hand and we are able to supply any quantity, large or small, from Kitchen to the finest Anthracite at prices which compare very favourably with anyone.

KAMINSKY BROS.
COAL CORP.
European Sub-Mining Coal Agency
Head Office: 230 Rue Wantz Cr. Rue Chapsal
Telephone 88698
Branch: 130 Kung Ping Road, Telephone 50010

DELIGHTFUL!
Is the word one hears from all patrons visiting the
JESSFIELD CLUB
1489 Yu Yuen Road Telephone 21766

Come to
UPTOWN MARKET
for your Meats, Poultry, Fish, Game, Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
1924-6 Avenue Joffre Telephone 70783
Grand Opening on October 1, 1940.
GOODS ARE SUPPLIED IN FRESH AND CLEAN CONDITION
MODERATE PRICES AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE GUARANTEED
Price list will be sent upon request
4956



AT first symptoms of a Feverish Cold or 'Flu TAKE 'ASPRO. Your action will definitely stop the development of the Cold or 'Flu. It will take away also all feeling of weakness and banish the attendant aches and pains. Some people prefer a hot lemon drink or hot whisky or rum with 'ASPRO.' That is just a matter for the individual. Hundreds of thousands of people can testify that 'ASPRO' and a hot drink is one of the quickest, most effective and safest ways to banish a 'Flu attack. The reason why 'ASPRO' acts so quickly is because, after ingestion in the system, it is an ANTI-PYRETIC OR FEVER REDUCER. It is also an internal antiseptic and a germicide. "Stop the feverishness and you stop the cold"—this is a well-known fact. 'ASPRO' reduces the feverishness in a few minutes — the attack can't develop. It's nipped in the bud. When you take 'ASPRO' you take a SAFE and PURE medicine which neither harms the heart nor the stomach. 'ASPRO' also promotes a healthy action of the skin thus inducing the elimination of poisons from the system quickly. Keep 'ASPRO' HANDY FOR EMERGENCY. You will find this good advice—Buy a packet today!

'ASPRO'
SMASHES ATTACKS in ONE NIGHT
Sold at all dispensaries and stores. Packed in 5's, 11's and 27's.
(Made in Australia)
L9 DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Distributors*

THE SPORTS PAGE

American Football Season Opens Well for Big Ten

Washington Stage Big Surprise with 14-14 Tie Against 1939 Champions; Good Start for Duke

New York, Sept. 29.

BIG Ten contingents came through with flying colours in yesterday's intersectional college football tilts as the Pacific Coast and the Southern Conferences formally opened hostilities. The big surprise in the Pacific Coast circuit was the 14-14 tie at Los Angeles between the University of California, 1939 champions, and the Washington State eleven, which finished seventh last season.

Western Conference delegations smashed representative teams throughout the country in surprisingly easy fashion. Ohio State, Big Ten champions, whitewashed Pittsburgh, 30-0; Michigan trimmed California at Berkeley, 41-0, while Minnesota was one touchdown better than Washington, 19-14. Purdue walloped Butler 27-0.

Duke made an auspicious start in the defence of the Southern Conference crown by defeating Virginia Military Academy, 23-0. In another conference game, Wake Forest upset North Carolina, 12-0.

Major Eastern teams had minor warm-up games. Dartmouth crushed Lawrence, 35-0, Holy Cross trimmed Providence, 24-0, while the Navy trounced William and Mary, 19-7. Boston College upset Tulane, 27-7, in an intersectional feature.

Scores:—
Washington State 14, U.S.C. 14
Virginia 32, Lehigh 0
Santa Clara 34, Utah 13
Duke 23, V.M.I. 0
N. Carolina 0, Wake Forest 12
Boston Coll. 27, Tulane 7
Ohio 13, Youngstown 0
Ohio St. 30, Pittsburgh 7
Minnesota 19, Washington 14
Purdue 28, Butler 0
Navy 19, Wm. & Mary 7
Carnegie Tech 21, Geneva 0
Lafayette 21, Ursinus 0
Holy Cross 34, Providence 6
New York U. 32, Penn. Mil. Coll. 6
Colgate 44, Akron 0
Dartmouth 35, St. Lawrence 0
Boston U. 38, Norwich 7
C.C.N.Y. 12, Montclair Teachers 13
Manhattan 45, St. Bonaventure 0
Bowdoin 9, Tufts 16
Maine 7, Rhode Island 0
DePauw 40, Hanover 6
Maryland 6, Hampden Sydney 7
Colby 21, New Hampshire 19
McKendree 7, La Salle 0
Carthage 6, Illinois 7
Evansville 13, Cardondale 7
St. John's 13, Duluth State 7
Tennessee 49, Mercer 0
Vanderbilt 19, Wash & Lee 0
Amherst 32, Hobert 7
Texas Christian 41, Centenary 6
Texas A. M. 26, Texas A. I. 0
Arkansas 38, Central Okala 0
Texas 39, Colorado 7
Oregon State 41, Idaho 0
Michigan 41, California 0
Colorado State 25, Colorado Mines 0
Regis 19, New Mexico Norn. 14
San Jose State 19, Utah State 0
Stanford 27, San Francisco 0
Texas Mines 20, North Dakota 6
—United Press.

English Football Carries On

In Spite of All Air Raids Regional Matches Continue With Unabated Zest

By "COMMENTATOR"

Nothing is so typical of the spirit of Englishmen at home as the indomitable way that the man in the street and the variegated multitude of active players continue to brook no interference with their week-end sports programme. War or no war, rugby and football games ae played with peacetime regularity every Saturday and Sunday, and the inevitable vast concourse turns out to watch them with unabated zest.

Wherever there is a ball being kicked about, there also will a crowd of good-humourd, sharply critical spectators to watch the fun and air their views about every man on the field. They scan the skies, this army of partisan watchers, but not for enemy bombers—it is the elements they are more interested in. Rain may conceivably wash a match out for good, but all the hosts of Goering will only serve to postpone the game. Of the two annoyances, the weather counts as the greater menace, and it is an interesting sidelight on the British character that the possibility of an unwelcome shower on Saturday morning will be discussed by these men with far greater seriousness than the chances of an unwelcome appearance of a squadron of enemy bombers.

Over forty league games were played on Saturday. And every game was played under the critical gaze of an attendent audience that had forgotten Hitler in favour of soccer... the Nazis will have to go a long way before they can make an Englishmen forget his sport.

Some of the Old Favourites

It is interesting to follow the fortunes of the old favourites in this new system of regional fixtures. Everton, a problematic team always, whose graph invariably zigzagged in a disconcerting fashion for their supporters, seem to be back on the old winning streak again, judging from the decisive 5-1 beating they handed out to Leeds, a formidable eleven under any conditions.

Grimsby, that dour side of giant-killers, finished up with a two-goal deficit when they encountered an even tougher Middlesborough crew, and Manchester City walloped their old rivals Manchester United to the tune of 4-1. Those old favourites, Arsenal, the most expensive side in the history of the game at one time, fell before the spirited attack of Queen's Park Rangers.

Preston North End went to town in a big way when they garnered six goals from little Burnley, while Newcastle, always a colourful team, just managed to stop Barnsley by the only goal. But perhaps the greatest surprise of all was to see the mighty Sheffield United blanked out by Doncaster, a comparatively humble eleven. On the other hand it was not so astonishing to find that poor Tottenham Hotspur, winners of the Wembley final back in their heyday, were swamped 3-1 by Charlton.... the one team has fallen on lean times while the other has come a long way in a short time during fairly recent years.

London, Sept. 29.

Following are the results of regional football matches played yesterday:

NORTH

Bradford 0, Bradford City 2
Bury 7, Rochdale 3
Chester 0, Liverpool 2
Crewe 2, Tranmere 3
Doncaster 1, Sheffield U. 0
Everton 5, Leeds 1
Grimsby 1, Middlesbrough 3
Halifax 1, Huddersfield 1
Hull 1, York 3
Lincoln 2, Rotherham 2
Manchester C. 4, Manchester U. 1
New Brighton 5, Southport 3
Newcastle 1, Barnsley 0
Preston 6, Burnley 2
Sheffield W. 0, Chesterfield 3
Stockport 1, Oldham 5
Wrexham 2, Blackburn 1

SOUTH

Aldershot 2, Portsmouth 3
Bristol City 2, Cardiff 2
Clapton Orient 3, West Ham 3
Coventry 1, Notts County 1
Crystal Palace 2, Millwall 1
Fulham 3, Luton 3
Leicester 1, Stoke 0
Mansfield 3, Northampton 1
Nottingham F. 2, Walsall 0
Queen's Park,
Rangers 3, Arsenal 2
Southampton 2, Watford 5
Southend 3, Norwich 0
Swansea 4, Reading 1
Tottenham 1, Charlton 3
West Bromwich 1, Birmingham 2

SCOTTISH

Albion 3, Motherwell 1
Clyde 3, Third Lanark 3
Dumbarton 2, Hibernian 0
Hamilton 3, Falkirk 2
Hearts 5, St. Mirren 1
Morton 3, Airdriennians 3
Queen's Park 1, Partick 1

In the final of the Glasgow Cup, the Rangers were defeated by Celtic 0-1.—Reuter.

Rugby League Results

London, Sept. 29.

Following are the results of games played in the Rugby league yesterday:

Batley 0, Bramley 13
Featherstone 11, Hunslet 18
Huddersfield 20, Dewsbury 12
Keighley 5, Castleford 16
Leeds 2, Bradford 6
Liverpool 3, Salford 41
Oldham 5, St. Helens 16
Swinton 2, Warrington 8
Wakefield 4, Hull 10
Wigan 70, Broughton 2
York 10, Halifax 16

RUGBY UNION

Rosslyn Park 58, Reading 0.—Reuter.

Recs Just Beat Unlucky Police

J.G.C. Defeat Barbarians In Hotly Contested Match To Secure Fourth Place

Though the senior title of the lawn bowls league is already safely in their hands, the newly-crowned Shanghai Recreation Club completed their league engagements yesterday when they encountered the Police Recreation Club and ousted their rivals by 4-1 despite the hard fight put up by the custodians of the law. Once again, the now notorious ill-luck of the Police was their downfall; with the match touch-and-go all the way, the Police finally succumbed by a bare two-shot margin of 52-50.

At the same time, another junior division fixture was played off on the greens of the Barbarians Bowling Club and resulted in the visiting Junior Golf Club emerging victorious by 4-1 in another hotly contested fixture which was finally ended in favour of the visitors by one wood, 67-66. The J.G.C. appear now to be fairly firmly entrenched in fourth place through their latest victory.

First Division

	P.	W.	D.	Points W.	Points Poss.	Pct.
Recs	14	12	1	56½	70	80.7
S.L.B.C. "Reds"	13	8	1	38	65	58.46
S.L.B.C. "Blues"	13	7	0	33½	65	51.54
Junior G.C.	13	7	0	33½	65	51.54
Yangtszepoo B.C.	13	7	0	32½	65	50.00
Hongkew G.C.	14	6	1	34½	70	49.2
Lusitano "Reds"	13	6	1	32	65	[illegible]
Police R.C.	14	1	1	20½	70	29.2
Lusitano "Greens"	13	3	1	19	65	27.6

Second Division

	P.	W.	D.	Points W.	Points Poss.	Pct.
Yangtszepoo B.C.	11	7	1	38½	55	70.00
Country Club	12	8	0	41	60	68.3
Recs	13	9	0	42	65	64.62
Junior G.C.	12	6	0	30½	60	50.83
S.L.B.C.	12	6	0	28½	60	47.50
Barbarians B.C.	12	6	0	28½	60	47.50
Lusitano	12	5	1	24	60	40.00
Police R.C.	12	0	0	5	60	8.33

Recs Within Ace of Defeat

The senior team of the Recs can look back on their past season's effort with pride for out of fourteen league fixtures, they have managed to win 12 of them and drawing another, their only defeat being sustained at the hands of the S.L.B.C "Blues." Their percentage of 80.71 is all the more creditable when it is compared with the runner-up's effort of only 58.46 per cent.

First Division

RECS 4; POLICE R.C. 1

RECS		POLICE	
G. V. Jensen (skip)	20	R. Conduit (skip)	1
W. T. Manley		J. Bradley	
W. Hall		R. J. Wimsett	
C. R. Clements		W. Dow	
F. O. Madar (skip)	10	C. J. Bull (skip)	34
G. N. Manley		M. L. Crowther	
J. M. C. Lopes		W. Hutton	
T. G. Almeida		M. Markland	
G. B. Stormes (skip)	22	A. B. Hogg (skip)	1[illegible]
C. Thompson		W. J. MacDermott	
R. E. Manley		G. Craik	
L. R. Barrera		J. W. Sanbrook	
	52		

Second Division

BARBARIANS 1; JUNIOR G.C. 4

BARBARIANS		JUNIOR G.C.	
T. J. Marks (skip)	19	P. W. Ephgrave (skip)	21
J. Bowie		A. Letchford	
F. A. Bloomfield		C. Avison	
P. T. Konovaloff		C. Fletcher	
D. A. Cumming (skip)	2	P. Shaw (skip)	27
G. J. Pryde		R. Hill	
J. C. Crighton		T. Pollard	
V. Mason		W. Fischer	
L. Bell (skip)	25	J. C. Aquino (skip)	
N. Bell		N. Beeman	
R. C. Hall		E. Blackwood	
F. G. Monet		T. Barry	
	66		67

Custodian Registers Amazement at Mis-Kick in Goal Mouth

In the opening friendly game of the soccer season yesterday morning, the S.F.X. set back the A.S.F. to the tune of four goals to one at the Canidrome. Showing complete mastery over the Legionaires, the Saints amassed a 3-0 lead in the first half and contented themselves with fielding most of their reserves in the second. Pictured above is M. Greenberg mis-kicking in his own goal mouth while goalie "Buster" Kabbert registers shocked amazement.

Saints Show Early Promise in Easy Victory Over A.S.F.

Master French Defence Convincingly in First Half; Foyn, Pettersson and Karolitch are Outstanding

SOCCER made its debut yesterday when a very large crowd gathered at the Canidrome to witness the S.F.X. defeat A.S.F. 4-1 in one of the first friendly football matches of the season. The game, however, was rather disappointing, and it was clear that the majority of the players, particularly those of the Association Sportive Francaise, were not in form. Nevertheless, the S.F.X. showed yesterday that they have the makings of a champion team that may, with the dissolution of the Lido and the departure of the British Army teams, capture the First Division title. The Saints scored three goals in the first half when they had an almost complete team on the field, and, content with the score, substituted more than half of their eleven with reserve players in the second. Even then, they managed to hold the A.S.F. to a 1-all half. The French Legion lacked a good goalie throughout the game, although Ussankoff, who substituted for Premet in the second half, managed to keep his charge intact for the better part of the second period. Collet made a welcome reappearance on the A.S.F. team, but showed rather poorly against faster opponents. Roboostoff was completely overshadowed by the S.F.X. defence and did little to help his team. On the other hand, the schoolboys performed well in the first half and Foyn, Pettersson and Karolitch gave no end of trouble to the opposing backs. The last named also scored two of his side's goals.

The starting teams were as follows:—

S.F.X.: Kabbert, Oliveros, Garwood, Halford, M. Greenberg, F. Edwards, Foyn, Demetriu, Pettersson, Karolitch, C. Edwards.

A.S.F.: Premet, Collet, J. Ward, Segalen, Pecquery, Bell, Sbath, Richard, Roboostoff, Bossuet, Mihailoff.

Saints Attack From the Start

The School was the first to attack, and had the French defence guessing in the opening minutes when tricky play from Pettersson and Karolitch baffled Collet and Ward. The attack, however, brought no result as the S.F.X. inside-left missed from a few feet. A few minutes later he redeemed himself when he opened the score with a pretty goal after receiving a perfect pass from Foyn. Karolitch trapped the ball and gave the French goalie little chance from a few yards. The Saints had the better of the exchanges, while their speed was a great asset against their heavier rivals. C. Edwards, younger brother of F. Edwards, playing for the first time on the senior side, was particularly fast and had Collet beaten most of the time. Foyn very nearly increased the score a few minutes later, but his drive was turned for a corner by Premet. The A.S.F. attacked and Mihailoff, on the left wing, threw away two beautiful chances to score. The first time, the winger beat the School defence and, with only the goalie ahead, shot the ball into the latter's hands. A minute later, the same player headed to Kabbert after Roboostoff brought the ball through.

3-0 at Half-time

Karolitch scored the Saints' second goal in fine style from a timely pass from Pettersson, while the latter made it 3-0 when he trapped Edwards's centre and lodged the ball into the right upper corner of the net.

Faced with a three goal deficit, the French players went all out, but the tight defence of the School held them at bay.

There were many changes in the second half, with the Saints fielding six reserves, while the French team substituted their goalie and right wing. With their opponents weakened, the A.S.F. attacked persistently and Kabbert was called upon to deal with shots coming from every angle. Bossuet had the misfortune to direct his shot at the goalie after he had worked his way through the defence, while Sbath missed the target by inches in another try.

Fine Saving by Kabbert

Towards the middle of the second half, a free kick was given against the School and Nicolaieff passed to Sbath for the latter to beat Kabbert with a fine angular shot. Revived by their success, the French tried hard to reduce the arrears, but the fine work of Kabbert between the posts kept the score down. At one time the S.F.X. goalie dived right under Bossuet's feet to prevent the ball from entering the net.

The last goal of the game came a few minutes before the end of the game when Kennedy, a reserve player, scored after receiving a pass from Pettersson.

He Has Lost Both Legs But He Wants to Fight

Legless Tommy Burns Wants "Another Smack" at Nazis

He lost both legs at Dunkirk—but he still wants to have another smack at the Germans.

That's the spirit of Tommy Burns, Manchester fly-weight boxer. "When I get home I'll have to start thinking seriously of how I can get back to this war. I want to do my bit right to the end," he told the "Daily Mirror."

He was singing "Somebody Stole My Girl" as he wheeled himself along the corridor of a northern hospital.

"My legs were smashed at Dunkirk," he said. "When I was in a shack, holding up the Germans with my Bren gun, I was trapped.

"Streams of machine-gun bullets were pouring in at both sides of me and I couldn't get out. But I did some damage before they planted a mortar shell on me.

"As if that was not enough, they bombed what was left of me as I lay on the quay at Dunkirk waiting to be taken to a hospital ship.

Burns said his injury happened three weeks before his twentieth birthday.

"I am still young, and hope to have a lot of fun yet. I want to do a bit more in this war yet. The doctor says I shall be walking on artificial limbs in a month. That will suit me fine.

HINDS & BARR

100 Central Arcade Tel. 15155-15154

CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, September 29, 1940.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	2	1	98.60	
2	4	3	63.80	25.70
3	4	6	33.50	21.60
4	4	5	23.20	8.10
5	3	2	95.30	23.70
6	6	1	88.20	79.50
7	6	2	62.80	51.40
8	1	2	200.60	72.00
9	4	1	77.40	83.70
10	2	6	168.30	40.60
11	3	4	348.30	83.00
12				

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 11 dog. No. 3-4 Div. $348.30.

$2 Course Double Events Races 8/9 dog. No. 1-4 Div. $83.70.

Jewish R.C. Defeat Weak P.T.H. Side

P.T.H. Without Services Of Four Regulars; Jewish Team Win 3-1

Indicating that they are a team to be reckoned with, the Jewish Recreation Club, newly-promoted to the First Division, defeated P.T.H. at the Kinchow Road field yesterday afternoon. The final score of 3-1 in favour of the J.R.C., nevertheless, should not be taken as an indication of comparative strength of the two teams, since the P.T.H. played without services of four of their regular footballers, while the reserves seldom rose to the heights attained by the regular players. The Jewish team, although weak in the attacking department, showed power in defence. Reisberg and Kramer were pillars of strength, although the former was erratic in some of his clearances. The absence of Schneieson, Caro and Novgorodoff did little good to the team, which lacked cohesion in both the defending and attacking departments. Another absentee was H. England, who has joined the team and will be seen in the centre-forward berth. Towards the middle of the second half, Rosenzweig of the J.R.C. came into collision with a P.T.H. player and had to be assisted off the field.

J.R.C.: R. Kohn, Reisberg, Kramer, Donath, Meyer, Levy, Sommer, Friedlander, Arbeit, Rosenzweig, Levy.

P.T.H.: Popoff, Logan, Kidby, Tivoniuk, Leriou, Griffiths, Nesvadba, Kidby, Cochran, Williams, Katemopoulos.

After a few minutes of even exchanges, Arbeit, the Jewish centre-forward, scored the first goal of the game when he converted Levy's pass in the twelfth minute. Playing against weakened P.T.H., the Jewish players continued to dominate the game, but poor shooting of their forwards spoiled many chances as Popoff, the substitute goalie, was rather erratic in his clearances.

Ten minutes before the end of the first period, the P.T.H. evened the score when Cochran beat Kohn after receiving a fine centre from Katemopoulos. The rest of the period passed in both sides raiding each other's territory.

The P.T.H. started the second half with determination and but for Kohn's work between the posts, the score would have been increased in the opening minutes when Cochran drove a hard one only to see the Jewish goalie execute a brilliant save, which brought applause from a large crowd of J.R.C. supporters.

In the 20th minute of the second half, Levy received a pass from Rosenzweig and ran through, beating Logan, to put his side up with a drive that left Popoff helpless. A few minutes later Rosenzweig was hurt in a collision and left the game. Defris took his place and was responsible for the game's final goal after a beautiful solo effort on the right wing.

Yankees Share Twin Bill in Drive for Second Place

Come Back in Second Half of Double-Header To Stop Senators; Phillies Down Dodgers

New York, Sept. 28.

COMING back in the second half of a doubleheader, the New Yankees, world champions now out of the pennant race, kept themselves in the running for second place honours when they turned back the Washington Senators in a game called in the eighth inning.

The National League champions, the Cincinnati Reds, kept in the limelight when Joost tripled with the bases full in the sixth inning, and through homers by Riggs and Myers. Meanwhile, Pearson hurled the Phillies to his third victory today, downing the Dodgers, 5-1.

Marion was the hero of a hectic 12-inning struggle in the American League when he singled with the bases full, enabling St. Louis to snatch a hard-won victory from Chicago. Williams starred for Boston in the opening game when he collected four hits in as many times at bat, scoring four runs himself and driving in two more. In the nightcap, Finney collected three hits in five trips up, scored two runs and drove in two more.

Scores:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	6	1
Philadelphia	5	9	0

Batteries: Head, Franks; Pearson, Warren.

Boston	1	7	1
New York	11	16	0

Batteries: Johnson, Javery, Berres; Schumacher, Lynn, Danning.

St. Louis	1	6	0
Chicago	5	9	1

Batteries: Kramer, Lawson, Trotter, Susce; Smith, Tresh.

Pittsburgh	5	7	0
Cincinnati	6	13	1

Batteries: Dietz, Bowman, Fernandez; Turner, L. Moore, Wilson, Baker.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia	4	8	2
Boston	16	19	2

(Opener)

Batteries: Dean, Hayes; Heving, Peacock.

New York	3	9	1
Washington	4	9	0

Batteries: Breuer, Dickey; Hudson, Ferrell.

Chicago	3	12	1
St. Louis	4	15	2

(12 innings)

Batteries: French, Passeau, Lee, McCullouch; Lanier, W. Cooper.

Philadelphia	1	3	2
Boston	8	10	0

(2nd Game)

Batteries: Heusser, Wagner; Wilson, Desautels.

New York	7	14	0
Washington	1	4	2

(2nd Game, 8 Innings)

Batteries: Donald, Haynes, Rosar, Dickey; Chase, Carrasquel, Early.

Detroit	1	7	2
Cleveland	2	6	1

Batteries: Gorsica, Newsom, Rowe, Tebbetts; Harder, Pytlak.

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	90	63	.588
Cleveland	88	65	.575
New York	87	66	.569
Chicago	81	72	.5[illegible]
Boston	80	72	.526
St. Louis	67	86	.4[illegible]
Washington	64	89	.418
Philadelphia	54	98	.355

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	99	53	.651
Brooklyn	87	65	.572
St. Louis	83	69	.546
Pittsburgh	79	76	.510
Chicago	75	74	.503
New York	71	80	.470
Boston	65	86	.430
Philadelphia	50	100	.333

—United Press.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Phosmin II; 2, Dinna Ken.
5 lengths.—Time, 18.05.
Win, $16.20. Forecast 2-1 Div. $98.60.
Place, 1st $13.20; 2nd $14.90.

2—440 yd. flat.—1, Mon Amour; 2, Wayside Petticorn.
½ length.—Time, 26.60.
Win, $14.60. Forecast 4-3 Div. $63.80.
Place, 1st $8.70; 2nd $12.60.
Double Event 1/2 2-4 Div. $25.70.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Mercedes; 2, Black Opal.
5 lengths.—Time, 26.45.
Win, $15.60. Forecast 4-6 Div. $33.50.
Place, 1st $8.20; 2nd $9.70.
Double Event 2/3 4-4 Div. $21.60.

4—500 yd. flat.—1, Our Joy; 2, Advance Guad.
15 lengths.—Time, 30.15.
Win, $10.10. Forecast 4-5 Div. $23.20.
Place, 1st $7.20; 2nd $9.30.
Double Event 3/4 4-4 Div. $8.10.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Our Hope; 2, Neptune.
Short head.—Time, 30.60.
Win, $30. Forecast 3-2 Div. $95.30.
Place, 1st $12; 2nd $9.20.
Double Event 4/5 4-3 Div. $23.70.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Lady Swift; 2, Go Smiling.
3½ lengths.—Time, 30.35.
Win, $28.20. Forecast 6-1 Div. $88.20.
Place, 1st $11.40; 2nd $9.20.
Double Event 5/6 3-6 Div. $79.50.

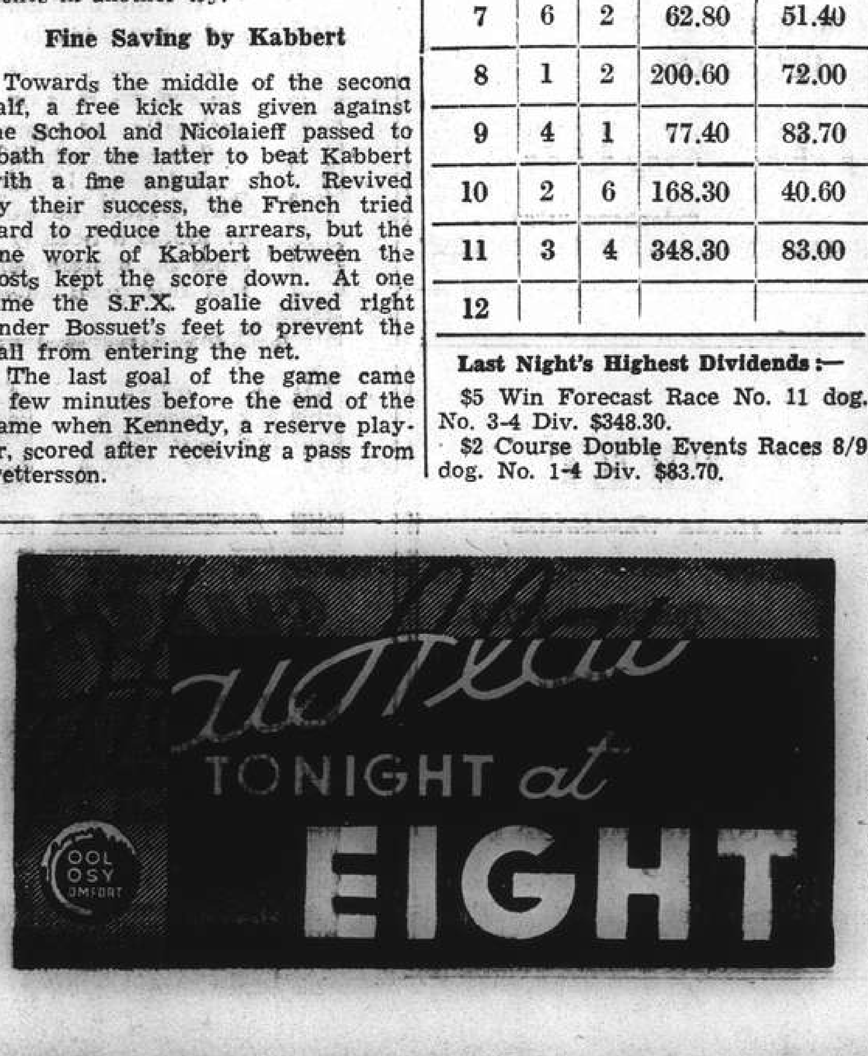
7—500 yd. flat.—1, Olympia; 2, Only Babbler.
2 lengths.—Time, 30.05.
Win, $27.80. Forecast 6-2 Div. $62.80.
Place, 1st $8.10; 2nd $8.30.
Double Event 6/7 6-6 Div. $51.40.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Merry Mike; 2, Instructor.
2 lengths.—Time, 29.95.
Win, $53.80. Forecast 1-2 Div. $200.60.
Place, 1st $19.40; 2nd $9.20.
Double Event 7/8 6-1 Div. $72.

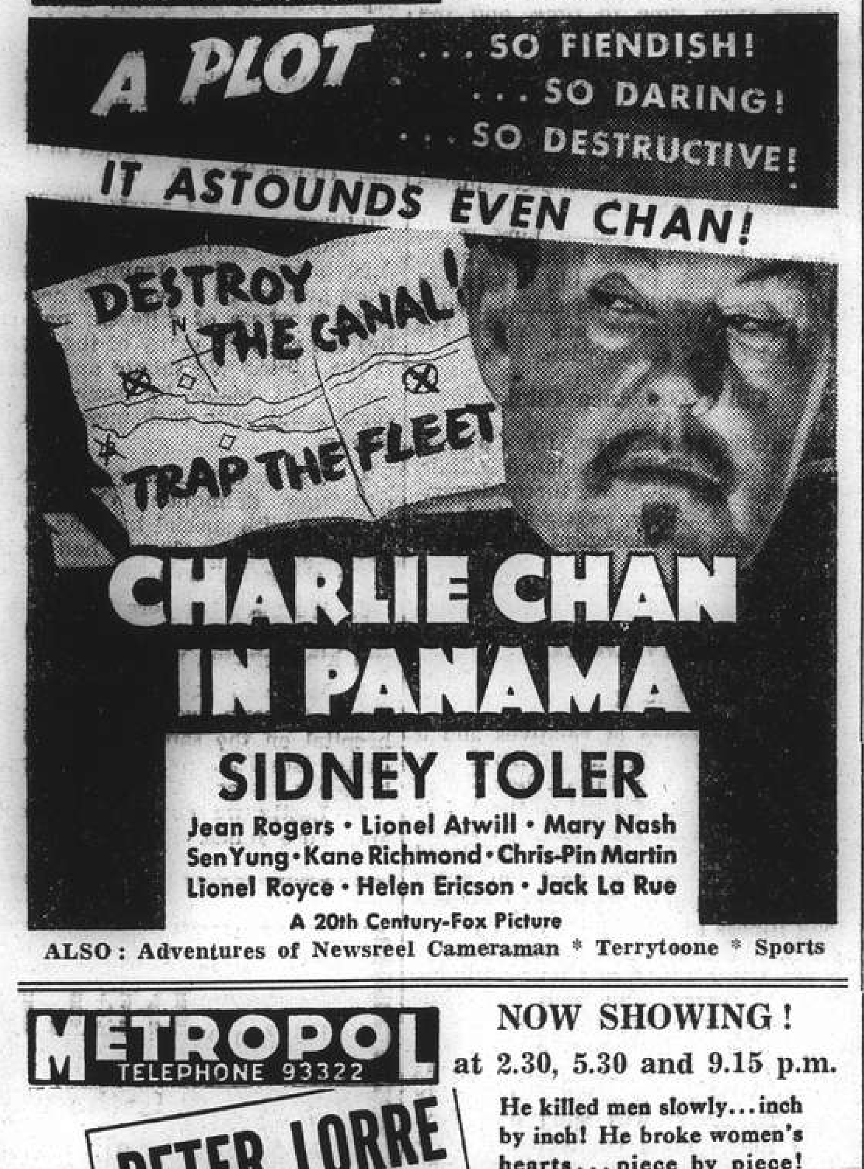
9—500 yd. flat.—1, Campus Flirt; 2, Hopalong.
5 lengths.—Time, 29.65.
Win, $11.90. Forecast 4-1 Div. $77.40.
Place, 1st $7.70; 2nd $11.40.
Double Event 8/9 1-4 Div. $83.70.

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Black Shadow; 2, Dusty Miller.
2 lengths.—Time, 29.45.
Win, $35.70. Forecast 2-6 Div. $168.30.
Place, 1st $12.70; 2nd $8.20.
Double Event 9/10 4-2 Div. $40.60.

THE TOWER
9th FLOOR
CATHAY HOTEL
DISTINGUISHED INFORMAL
NIGHT CLUB
AIR-COOLED
Open
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
Telephone 11340
DINNER AND DANCING FROM 8:30 p.m.
ALL PROFITS WILL GO TO THE:
BRITISH WAR FUND



NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

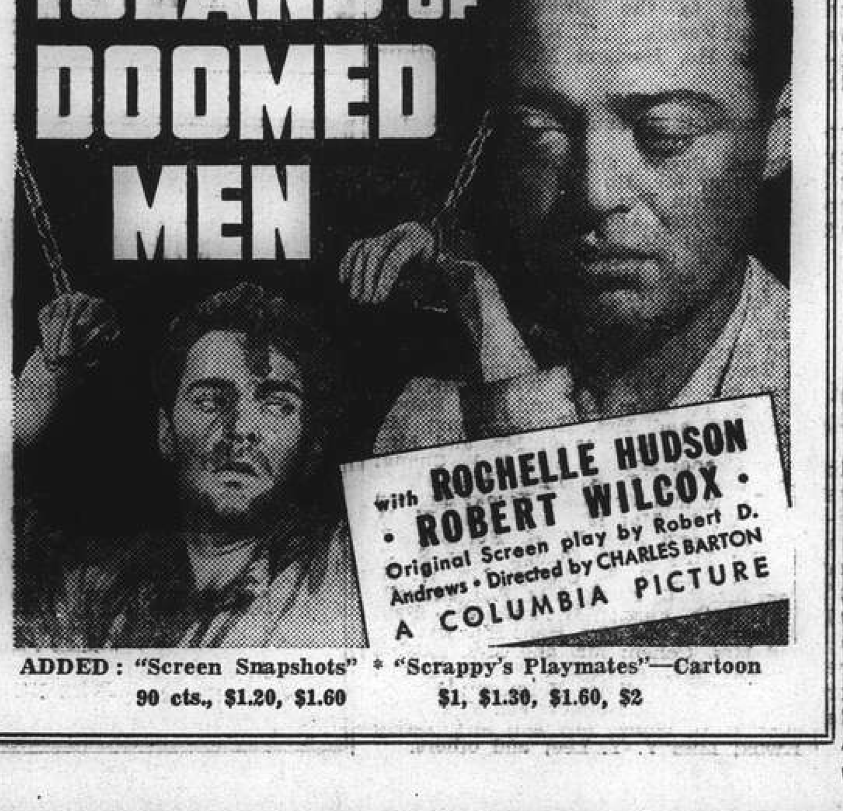


ALSO: Adventures of Newsreel Cameraman * Terrytoone * Sports

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

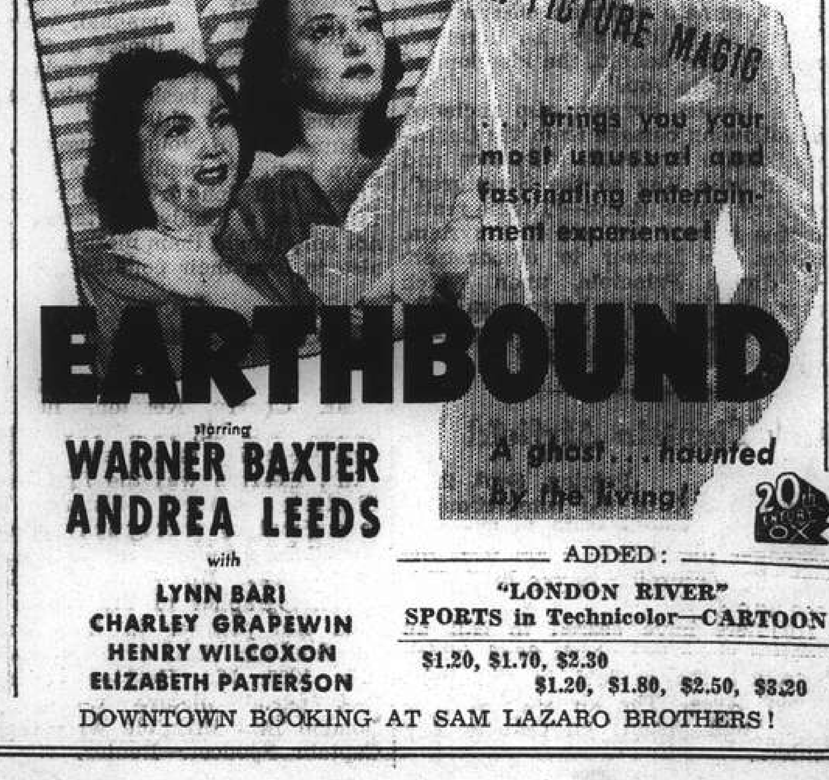
ALSO: Color Cartoon * LEW LEHR in "GRUNTERS & GROANERS"

METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
He killed men slowly... inch by inch! He broke women's hearts... piece by piece!



ADDED: "Screen Snapshots" * "Scrappy's Playmates"—Cartoon
90 cts., $1.20, $1.60 $1, $1.30, $1.60, $2

GRAND TELEPHONE 32223
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.



with
LYNN BARI
CHARLEY GRAPEWIN
HENRY WILCOXON
ELIZABETH PATTERSON

ADDED:
"LONDON RIVER"
SPORTS in Technicolor—CARTOON
$1.20, $1.70, $2.30
$1.20, $1.80, $2.50, $3.20
DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROTHERS!

U.S. Intervention Feared by Germany, Japan, Says "Times"

British Press Reflects Complete Lack of Alarm Or Anxiety Over Signing of Tripartite Pact

London, Sept. 29.

DEALING with the German-Italian-Japanese pact, "The Times" says the outsider whose intervention all three dread most is the United States. It is evidently to the advantage of the Axis to threaten to close Asia against American interests in preventing American resources from assisting the Allied cause in Europe, states the daily.

"It is equally desirable for Japan to consider Allies even if only on paper before proceeding further with a campaign of aggression which every day threatens American influence more directly. That this is the meaning of the pact is shown by the challenging tone of Japanese newspapers towards the United States."

Although the British press devotes considerable space to the new tripartite pact signed by Germany, Italy and Japan, the accord has failed to cause any feeling of alarm or anxiety, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The facts are all stated fairly and squarely, and Axis reaction is given as freely as that of neutral countries.

The concensus of opinion seems to be that the pact leaves the situation pretty much what it was. The pact crystallizes a situation that exists in fact, if not in name, and so far as Great Britain is concerned it is not felt that the conditions of warfare in Europe are likely to be affected in any material degree.

There are, moreover, one or two points which are positively encouraging. One is the attitude of the American press, which does not show any signs that the attempt to intimidate the United States is likely to have the slightest effect on American policy, although it is obvious that this was the major purpose of the pact.

There is no sign of weakness in any comments from across the Atlantic. The United States apparently intends to carry on without deviating from the course she has set herself.

Exaggerated Applause

Another source of gratification is the obvious exaggeration with which the pact has been greeted, especially in Berlin and Rome, while Tokyo seems less enthusiastic.

Finally, there is an important unknown factor, namely the attitude of Russia.

In a leading article, the "Daily Telegraph" says that pact does no more than place on a documentary record what has already been well known. "Russia will hardly fail to note that the pact is effectively designed to place her in cold storage. She is warned that she will be attacked from both east and west if she becomes embroiled either in the European or Chinese war.

"America, however, is the nation against whom the pact is more immediately directed; but Japan is too completely bogged in China to present any formidable threat to America. Thus, America is in a position to snap her fingers at the pact and to determine her position in contempt of it."

Effort to Involve U.S.

While declaring that the agreement makes little difference in the factual situation, the Diplomatic Correspondent of the same paper says it cannot be excluded that the leaders of the Axis, recognizing the growing weight of the help the United States is giving Great Britain, are deliberately concerned to force America into a war in the Far East.

Such reports as are available suggest that Moscow is far from being pleased, he adds. "Probably it is not overlooked there that the new treaty is an amplificatiion of the anti-Comintern pact.

"As far as Britain is concerned, Japan's attitude, now publicly proclaimed, bangs the door on efforts made in London to procure a peace of conciliation between Japan and China."

Talks to Be Speeded

The Diplomatic Correspondent of "The Times" states: "Anglo-American conversations on the subject of China and the Pacific are likely to be expedited and to assume an importance corresponding to that of the triple pact."

The third article ("the contracting parties agree....to support each other militarily..in the event of any one of them being attacked by a Power not yet involved in the war with Great Britain or the Sino-Japanese war") is most important, he adds.

"It is designed to intimidate America, or if America refuses to be intimidated, to divert a portion of her preparation from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"While Japan might thus be of some service to the Axis Powers, it is difficult to see what they could do for Japan. Their armies could not reach the Far East; they badly need naval assistance themselves and could not supply raw materials and armaments for Japan."

Effort to Involve U.S.

In an editorial article, the "News-Chronicle" agrees that the pact is an obvious attempt to intimidate America.

"It is safe to say they will not succeed.

"The triple alliance of aggressors would have been consummated earlier but for last year's Russo-German pact, over which Japan was suspicious and angry. Japan's increasing desperation faced with the continued stubborn resistance on the part of the Chinese and diminishing supplies of war materials probably account for her present willingness to enter into a formal alliance.

"On the practical side, the aggressors' alliance should stimulate conversations between Britain, Australia and America on the subject of Pacific defence."—Reuter.

President Stresses Need for Air Power

Importance of Planes as Weapon Demonstrated Each Day, Says Mr. Roosevelt

Washington, Sept. 29.

Speaking at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of Washington's new $13,000,000 airport while hundreds of aircraft hummed overhead, President Roosevelt declared yesterday:

"The roar about us of American aeroplane engines in hundreds of American planes is symbolic of our determination to build up a defence on sea, land and in the air capable of overcoming any attack. They represent, in a small way, the power we ultimately must have and soon will have.

"Rather let me describe this as just the gratifying flexing of the kind of fighting muscle Democracy can and does produce. We all hope that their mission will always be in ways of peace. We shall strive with all our energies and skill to see to it that they are never called upon for missions of war.

"But the more of them we have the less likely we are to use them—the less likely are we to be attacked from abroad."

The President, who, before speaking, gave the signal sending the armada of army and navy squadrons to the air, said that newspapers and the radio told Americans "day after day how increasingly imporant aircraft has become both as a weapon in the hands of aggressors and to those who fight for their continued national existence."

These reports, he added, easily explained why the squadrons overhead were giving a prelude to today's ceremonies.

Fifty thousand Americans, he revealed, were licensed as fliers and the number was growing by almost 2,000 a month. They were not all military pilots, "but they are as ready to become military pilots as were the farmers of Washington's day to become riflemen of the line."

The airport, which is the largest of its kind in the world, is expected to be completed by December 17.

The President's speech was broadcast throughout the United States.—Reuter.

"Unpleasant Prospect" Seen by Washington

Paper Urges Adjustment of Minds to "Ugly Realities"

Washington, Sept. 29.

The opinion that the Japan-Axis alliance does not substantially alter the grave problems confronting the United States was expressed by yesterday's edition of the Washington Post," which declared that official Washington long has been cognizant of the close understanding between the three Powers.

The paper pointed out that the American Congress' approval of a two-ocean navy largely was due to the realization that the United States may be obliged to defend itself in both the Atlantic and the Pacific at the same time.

The alliance, the daily continued, undoubtedly was announced at the present time with the idea of warning the United States, but for that reason it may have salutary effect in showing the Americans that dominant Powers in Asia and Europe definitely are allied against them.

Continuing, the "Washington Post" pointed out that the unmistakable purpose of the alliance is to create "new orders" in Europe and Asia, dominated by dictators, with the implication that any nation standing in the way will be crushed.

"This certainly is an unpleasant prospect, but the sooner the American people adjust their thinking to the ugly realities of the international situation, the better will be the prospects of circumventing disaster.

"As far as the war in Europe is concerned," the paper continued, "the pact has a hopeful implication. The Germans have talked as if they already had won the war, but the fact that Berlin deemed it advisable to publicly recognize Japan as a partner, appears to indicate more than ever that Germany is preparing for a longer war than the propagandists have been forecasting."—Domei.

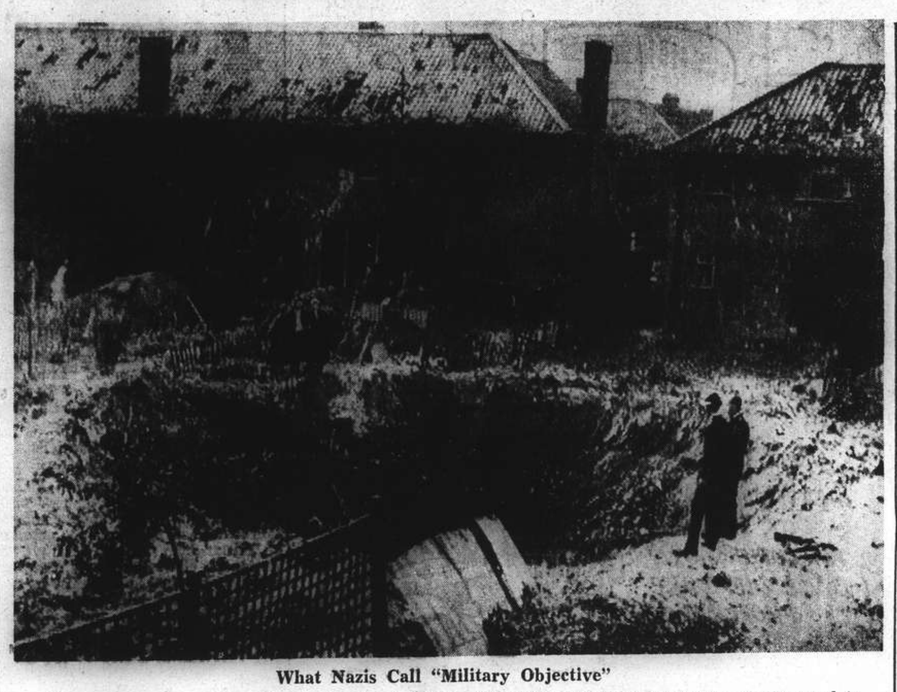
Java Newspapers See Situation Unchanged

Treaty Regarded as Only "Diplomatic Stunt"

Bandoeng, N.E.I., Sept. 29.

The three-Power pact signed by Germany, Italy and Japan at Berlin Friday has effected no change in the world situation, in the view of the Netherlands East Indies press. Editorial articles in the local newspapers generally describe the treaty as a "diplomatic stunt," intended chiefly for home consumption in Germany.

The newspapers here unanimously express a willingness to continue the current trade discussions with Japan on the same basis on which they were started but state emphatically that the Government will refuse to consider any Japanese suggestion based on the position Japan has taken regarding a "new order in Greater East Asia."—United Press.



What Nazis Call "Military Objective"

A huge bomb crater made in a suburb of London illustrates the Nazi claim that, until roused to retaliation by the alleged bombing of a home for insane children in Germany they began reprisals, they had concentrated on military objectives. All members of the Nazi air force that took part in the raid during which this damage was done were annihilated by the R.A.F.

Rome Thinks Pact To Be Extended

Spain and Bulgaria Said Likely to Join Triple Axis Alliance

Rome, Sept. 29.

Bulgaria, as well as Spain, may shortly announce her decision to join the triple alliance concluded on Friday among the governments of Germany, Japan and Italy, reliably informed quarters here believed yesterday.

Foreign observers attributed this prediction to the reported Bulgarian intention to seek protection against Greece, from which the U.S.S.R. wants an outlet to the Aegean Sea through Thrace, and also protection against Turkey.

Such a powerful alliance would completely isolate Turkey, these circles declared.

Meanwhile, demonstrations celebrating the conclusion of the tripartite pact took place today in various Italian cities throughout the country. In Milan, Fascists paraded to the German Consulate and prefectural offices.—Domei.

Documents Exchanged

Berlin, Sept. 29.

The Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, and the Spanish Minister of Interior, Sr. Ramon Serrano Suner, exchanged documents here yesterday after Count Ciano had conferred with Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

The nature of the documents could not be learned in official quarters immediately. They were believed to have some connection with the tri-Power military alliance signed here on Friday by Germany, Italy and Japan.—United Press.

Suner Visit Discussed

Berlin, Sept. 29.

The visit of the Spanish Minister of the Interior, Senor Serrano Suner, to Berlin is the subject of the following inspired statement issued by the official German news agency.

"The visit of Senor Suner to Germany has, we learn in authoritative circles, provided an opportunity for a thorough and exhaustive exchange of views between the Spanish and German Governments.

"During the last few days, the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, participated in the conversations.

"These conversations, conducted in a spirit of close friendship existing between the three Powers, have led to a complete clarification of all questions concerning their common interest."—Reuter.

Spanish Government Meets

Rome, Sept. 28.

The council of ministers in Spain held a lengthy meeting last night, the Italian radio announced today. It is understood that important decisions were taken on questions of military character.—Havas.

R.A.F. Crew Rescued After Three Days

London, Sept. 26.

After three and a half days of search, aircraft of the Coastal Command and naval vessels have found the crew of a British bomber in the North Sea.

During 84 hours, the crew were adrift in their rubber dinghy in a rough sea. The enemy several times attempted to obstruct rescue efforts and Blenheim fighters were dispatched on protective patrol. When Heinkels 115 came near to one of the searching warships, they were engaged by Hudson reconnaissance planes and driven off.—Reuter.

Pact Seen as Threat To United States

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.

Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, said in a speech here last night that Japan's alliance with the Rome-Berlin Axis means that the United States must arm "speedily and effectively to guard against an invasion."—United Press.

Better U.S. Relations With Russia Forecast

Threats to Pacific Will Be Met, Says Paper

New York, Sept. 29.

"Improved relations with Russia will be Washington's defiant answer to the new alliance," says the "New York Times."

According to the paper's Washington correspondent, the Cabinet considered not only political implications of the situation but economic possibilities and discussed without reaching any decision possible extension of the embargo on export of scrap iron to pig iron and steel.

"The Atlantic is being belatedly made safe, threats to the Pacific are about to be met with similarly decisive measures," says the "Herald-Tribune" on the Axis pact with Japan.

"We need bases and an understanding with the southern republics, Australia and New Zealand."

The "St. Louis Post-Dispatch" says the pact brings the United States so much nearer to the vortex of world power politics.

The "New Orleans Item" states the pact does little to change the actual situation, and adds Herr Hitler is not likely to respect Japanese hegemony in the East if Nazi interests are eventually prejudiced.

The "Chicago Tribune" accuses President Roosevelt of bringing on a crisis in order to ensure a third term, says America should not accept responsibility for defence of far-off territories.

"If she prevented Japan from taking Indo-China or the Netherlands East Indies she would only saddle herself with undesirable responsibilities," the journal concludes.—Reuter.

Uptown

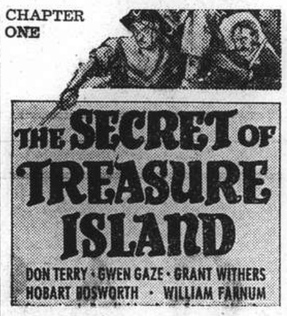
TEL. 38484 AIR CONDITIONED!

To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.

FIRST RUN IN SHANGHAI

BREATH-TAKING BATTLES.... FOR FABULOUS GOLD!

CHAPTER ONE



U.S. Said Rushing Towards War

Congress Urged to Remain In Session in View of Recent Developments

New York, Sept. 29.

The "New York World Telegram" said yesterday that the United States was rapidly heading toward war.

The paper recapitulated developments of the previous 48 hours, including the new American embargo against Japan, the U.S.$25,000,000 loan to China, the signing of the tri-power military alliance in Berlin and the statement by Lord Lothian, British Ambassador, that "Britain needs more of everything quickly."

In view of these developments, the paper concluded that "We are not just straying toward war any longer. We are riding so fast that we can't see the telegraph poles passing by."

The paper urged Congress to remain in session, recalling that it possesses the constitutional authority "to declare—or refuse to declare—war."—United Press.

French to Have Legation In Bucharest

Vichy, Sept. 29.

The French Embassy in Bucharest, capital of Rumania, is being replaced by a Legation, according to a decree in the "Official Gazette" yesterday. France was diplomatically represented in Bucharest by a legation until last year, when an embassy was established.—Havas.

Save on

COAL

Special Anthracite

for

Buildings and Apartment Houses

with lowest ash contents and highest heating value

Slack and Lumps

for

Factories and Bunkers

U. S. ORIENTAL SHIPPING CO. (CHINA)

216 Hamilton House

Telephone 13932

Canada May Revise Japanese Orders

Action on Contracts for Copper Suggested by Ottawa Newspaper

Ottawa, Sept. 29.

Revision of large Japanese contracts for Canadian copper is suggested by the "Ottawa Citizen" in a commentary this morning on Japan's entry into the Axis alliance.

On the whole, however, the Canadian press believed the Canadian Government would not take any hasty decision, but would follow the example set by Great Britain.—Havas.

Bucharest "Protects" Former Officials

Bucharest, Sept. 29.

Fourteen important personalities during the reign of exiled King Carol were placed under "protective custody" here yesterday.

They included the former Premier, M. Argesianu.

Officials said the fourteen men had been placed under arrest in their homes to "protect them against the hostility of the population."—United Press.

DOUMER TEL. 70785

To-day and To-morrow, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15

70 cts., $1.00, $1.50 (Res'd)

Latest U.S.S.R. Production

Great Satire by A. Chekhov

"MAN IN THE SCARF"

Wednesday and Thursday:

"STARMAKER". Bing Crosby and the 14-Year Old Soprano Sensation, LINDA WARE

A.D.C. Presents

"Tony Draws a Horse"

a light comedy in three acts

by LESLEY STORM.

Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, at 9.15 p.m.

LYCEUM THEATRE

50% of proceeds to the Central British War Fund

Booking at Moutrie's and at the Theatre.

Moscow Remains Silent On Tri-Power Pact

Comment Witheld, But Full Text Published

Moscow, Sept. 29.

The Russian press yesterday refrained from comment on the new tri-Power military alliance which encircles the Soviet Union.

The full text of the new alliance signed by Germany, Italy and Japan, and the statement of the German Foreign Minister, Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, were given prominence in the Soviet press, however.

Meanwhile, the Russian press printed for the first time news of the Finnish-German agreement whereby German troops are permitted to pass through Finland en route to northern Norway. All local papers also declined to comment on this development.

"Pravda" and "Izvestia" devoted their editorials entirely to international economic and political problems.—United Press.

新 SUN YA 雅

CANTONESE RESTAURANT

719 Nanking Road Tel. 90080

CAPITOL

142 Museum Road

Telephone 17100

2.30, 5.30, 9.15

60cts., 85cts., $1.10

TO-DAY!

"ETERNALLY YOURS"

Loretta YOUNG David NIVEN Hugh HERBERT

Tuesday and Wednesday SOCIETY LAWYER

GOLDEN GATE PHONE 74456

745 Avenue Foch

Telephone 74456

2.30, 5.30, 9.15

60cts., 85cts., $1.10

TO-DAY!

"REMEMBER THE NIGHT"

Barbara STANWYCK Fred MacMURRAY Beulah BONDI

Tuesday and Wednesday Murder In The Air

Follow the Crowd, as all Roads Lead to

OLYMPIC CIRCUS

BUBBLING WELL ROAD OPPOSITE COUNTRY CLUB

THIRD CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

With the most Sensational Features ever presented in Shanghai

New European Artists just arrived from India

Thrills! Thrills! Thrills!

Daily 3 p.m., 8.30 p.m., Sunday 10.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S Tel. 10112 and at the CIRCUS Tel. 34323

JOE FARREN

PRESENTS

DINNER MUSIC by a trio "PAR EXCELLENCE"

THREE instruments that blend beautifully into songs and harmonies you love so well while you DINE AT FARREN'S

HILDEGARD ORLOWSKI

a talented dancer with technique that is hard to equal in the FAR EAST in a new programme to-night.

FLASH

A NEW DUO AT FARREN'S TO-NIGHT

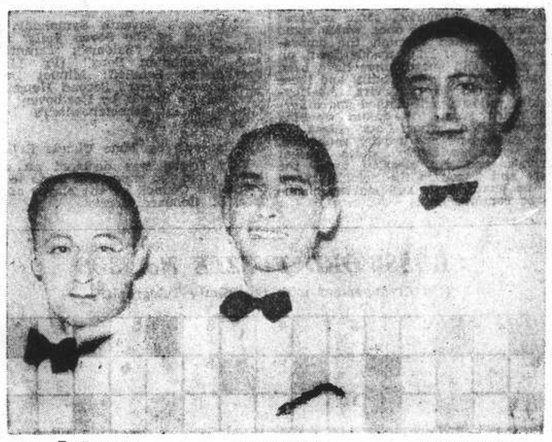
SHANGHAI'S FINEST BAND

MIKE'S Music Masters of Swing

for reservation dial 23113

Personal supervision of JOE FARREN

Couvert $2



F. Strasser O. Joachim W. Joachim

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m. ROXY TEL. 60727 NEXT CHANGE!

ROBERT MONTGOMERY and ROSALIND RUSSELL— as King and Queen Crackpots of Amateur Sleuths!

...THOSE ROWDY ROMANTIC SWEETHEARTS of "Fast Company" are on the loose again! Solving murders as fast as they can say "Scotch and Soda" in this witty, wicked sequel crammed with sizzling dialogue and hair-trigger action a la "Thin Man"!

ROBERT MONTGOMERY · ROSALIND RUSSELL (of "The Citadel")

in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

"FAST AND LOOSE"

with

REGINALD OWEN · RALPH MORGAN · ETIENNE GIRARDOT

ALAN DINEHART · JO ANN SAYERS · JOAN MARSH

Directed by EDWIN MARIN · Original Screen Play by HARRY KURNITZ (Marco Page) Author of "Fast Company"

RETURN VISIT:

You'll roar at their anties! . . . You'll thrill to Dennis King's love songs! . . . You'll enjoy real romance! . . .

(FRA DIAVOLO)

THE DEVIL'S BROTHER

with STAN LAUREL · OLIVER HARDY

DENNIS KING

A Brand New Print

THE MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA

(Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI Dep.-Conductor: Prof. A. FOA)

22nd WINTER SYMPHONY CONCERT SEASON

On Sunday, October 13, at 5.15 p.m.

at the LYCEUM THEATRE

Prices:

Balcony: 124 seats at $5; 89 seats at $4 (incl. tax)

Stalls: 347 seats at $2.50; 92 seats at $1.50

45 seats at $1 (incl. tax)

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S AND AT THE LYCEUM:

From Tuesday, October 1 to Tuesday, October 8 inclusive booking will be open exclusively for the sale of Season tickets for the first series of the first eight Concerts. Thereafter booking will also be open for single tickets.

London's New Lord Mayor Installed

London, Sept. 29.

Despite the risk of air raids, all ancient customs and ceremonies were observed at the Guild Hall yesterday when Sir George Henry Wilkinson was elected Lord Mayor of London for the coming civic year.

At the introduction ceremony, Sir Robert Kindersley, Lieutenant of the City of London and Director of the Bank of England, said the Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of air-raid victims had reached £700,000.—Reuter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Daylight Saving: What Do the Chinese Think?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR, — Your correspondent ST. GEORGE'S MORE FAR seems determined to pick a quarrel with me over my letter about Daylight Saving Time. I certainly have no quarrel with him; after all, we both like D.S.T. enormously, the only difference being that I allow for some people not liking it and he doesn't.

He picks me up on a quibble about the 400 millions. A slightly more imaginative person would have realized it was used purely figuratively. I suppose I should have been more careful and allowed for one or two people, who see no further than their noses and next year's game of golf, being petty enough to seize on this, rather than on the substance of my letter. Actually I never said that 400 millions were affected by D.S.T., although we have a fairly representative 4 million who do not care much for it. I did say that the 400 millions were not made up of office clerks and athletes, and I stick to it. By way of light retaliation I might presume that the statement made by ST. GEORGE'S MORE FAR that he believes that most Chinese go to bed at dusk and rise at dawn indicates that nearly all Chinese read in bed, in view of the success of local oil companies in selling lamp oil; and we get even further from the point.

Let's get back. We are friends; we both support the same cause; we both love golf and tennis too much not to want D.S.T. next year. However, notwithstanding our feelings, our arguments, it is impossible to get out of the fact that the employees of the firm concerned resented D.S.T. They were asked to give it a fair trial, and did so, after which they renewed their agitation until the employers gave in. Several other firms have had the same experience, and should ST. GEORGE'S MORE FAR care to make a few tests, I suggest he asks his house servants for a start. I certainly have not leapt into print without being sure of my facts (why should I, against my own interests), whereas ST. GEORGE'S MORE FAR replied so rapidly that I can only presume that he found my letter so alarming that he did not stop to ascertain the truth he feared.

I will concede my friend every possible argument in favour of D.S.T. I will admit it works in the rather cooler nights and less crowded conditions of North China. Like a drowning man clutching at a straw I will seize and cheer every favourable reasoning. However, I challenge anybody to prove that several big employers of labour have not been forced back to Customs Time by their employees, or that the average Chinese likes it.

There is one thing that we all seem to have forgotten, and that is that all nights have a beginning and an end; perhaps the true analysis of the "one-hour-less-sleep" argument may lie not so much in the time of going to bed, but in that the hour which the working man loses in the morning was the coolest and best of his former night's sleep.

L. U. X.

Shanghai, Sept. 29.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1870

Any one who has walked round the city wall in olden time will be quite refreshed if he repeats the operation today. The old guns, which used to lie carelessly about on the ground, have been—some remounted, some replaced by very much better ones, which stand properly pointed through the embrasures, instead of lying upside down, on the grass. Old guardhouses have been repaired, and new ones built; and these are tenanted by soldiers, healthy-looking fellows, well-clothed and differing much from the opium smoking rowdies with whom our ideas of Chinese soldiers are usually connected. They are evidently quite recent arrivals, and are clearing away the grass and weeds in the neighbourhood of the guardhouses and making themselves comfortable.

Only Japanese Cars to Enter Mengkiang

Peiping, Sept. 29.

The Government of Mengkiang (Inner Mongolia) has issued a decree banning imports of foreign manufactured motorcars into Mengkiang, unless the cars come from Japanese plants, the "Sin Min Pao" announces —Havas.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
395m. XMHD 760kc.

The news of the day is broadcast from the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association by the "North-China Daily News" at the following times:—

Summertime: 12.45 and 9 p.m.
China Coast time: 11.45 and 8 p.m.

At other hours of the day an English and Chinese programme of music and talks is transmitted from this Station.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy"
Wave length 208m.; Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 483, Shanghai.

TELEPHONES
Office 11340 Ex. 23. Studio 13786.

To-day's Programme

11.30 Broadcast in Hindustani
12.00 Dance Music.
12.45 News Bulletin in English.
1.00 B.B.C. recorded talk if available, followed by Light Music
1.30 News Bulletin in German
2.00 Light Music
3.00 Tea-time Chat. Topical comments, gardening notes and club activities
4.00 Dance Music
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai dialect
6.00 Polish Programme
6.30 Portuguese Programme
7.00 French Programme
7.45 News Bulletin in English
8.00 "Musical Play Parade, 1900 to 1914"
8.30 "In Shanghai Tonight"—XCDN has a party
9.00 "Monday Night at Nine"—Variety programme arranged by Ian Sinclair with Norda Berwick, Kenneth MacKenzie, and Ernest Cousins, Terry King, Archie Isaacs, May Pecaric and Jack Russell
9.30 Late News Bulletin in English
9.45 Topical Comments or B.B.C. recorded talk if available
10.00 Dance Music
10.30 Russian Programme
11.15 German Programme
11.45-12 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts
6-7 p.m.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
6.00 Polish	Spanish	Italian
6.30 Portuguese	Netherlands	Czech
THURSDAY	**FRIDAY**	**SATURDAY**
6.00 Polish	Italian	Spanish
6.30 Portuguese	Czech	Netherlands

SUNDAY
6-6.45 Hungarian

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION
FFZ
193 Avenue Joffre
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave 214m.; short wave 24.80m. Frequency 1400kc. 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00-1.00 Light music
1.00-1.15 News in French
1.15-2.00 Light music
4.30-5.30 Light music
5.30-5.50 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50-6.10 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10-6.15 Chinese music
6.15-6.30 News in Shanghai dialect
6.30-6.35 Chinese music
6.35-6.50 News in Mandarin
6.50-7.20 Light music
7.20-7.30 Music by Russian composers
7.30-7.45 News in Russian
7.45-7.50 Music by Russian composers
7.50-8.00 Light music
8.00-8.15 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivère
8.15-8.30 Light music
8.30-8.45 News in French
8.45-9.00 Light music
9.00-9.30 News in English
9.30-11 Concert:

Rhythms:

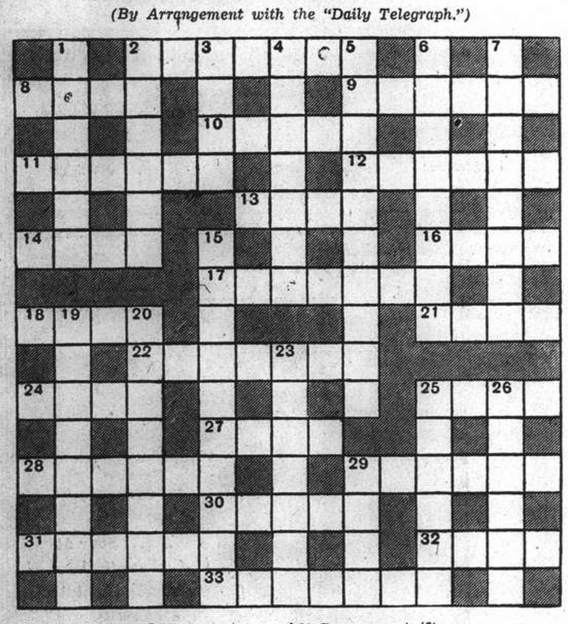
Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, op. 92; "Dance of the Seven Veils" from Richard Strauss' "Salome"; "Tarantella" and "Neapolitan Song" (Fr. Liszt) Partita, by Schuloff; Minuet in G (Beethoven); Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody; a Rondo, by Beethoven; Two dances from Schostakowitch's ballet "The Golden Age."

0.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière:

Why Lyons was declared an open town: from the exposition made to the Municipal Council by the Mayor of the city, M. Edouard Herriot.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 308

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



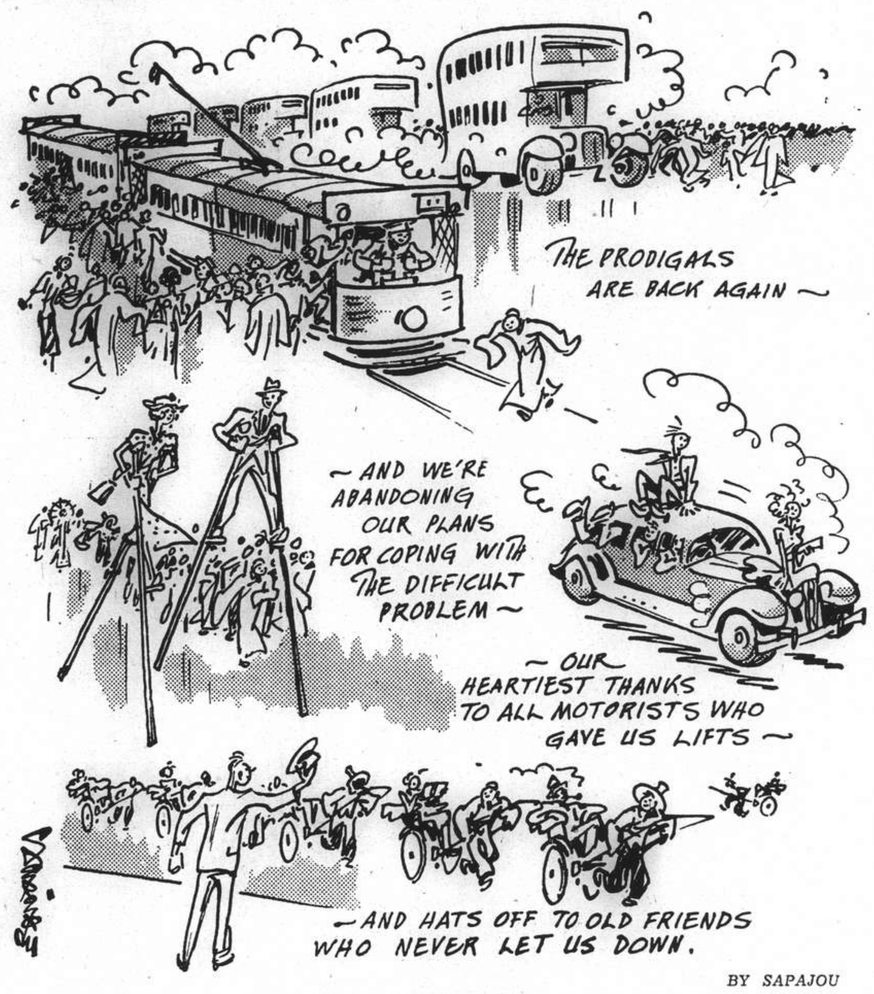
ACROSS

2 The person who ungrammatically seems to identify a supernatural being (7)
8 Part of Scotland, but England can also show it (4)
9 A source of advice in the days of old (6)
10 When good this may refresh the body or encourage the spirit (5)
11 Material epithet for My Lady's cheek (6)
12 These joints should make lordly dishes (6)
13 Red Indian (4)
14 This open space must surely be bigger than it seems (4)
16 It isn't always these clothes this (4)
17 Direction for town council elections to be held (7)
18 Suitable little one for a message (4)
21 Scottish island (4)
22 Animate (7)
24 In this extent I would make a whole country (4)
25 An early airman (4)
27 One of the U.S. (4)
28 Flower (6)
29 Suitable punishment for delinquents on 'Change? (6)
30 If you ask whether this material will last this (5)
31 German poet (6)
32 A favourite bird with children (4)
33 These are exchanged between friends if kind (7)

DOWN

1 This country is either British, French or Dutch (6)
2 The prototype of the M.C. perhaps (6)
3 "Seldom he smiles; and smiles in such a sort as if he ——ed 2 across" ("Julius Caesar") (4)
4 Some of the (?) fair sex seem to prefer a new line to this feature (7)
5 Patient coming from a foreign bar (10)
6 Outdoor game (8)
7 Is some Highland Chieftain fettered that he makes this noise? (8)
15 No, this advertiser probably does not have many accounts to send out (10)
19 A classic winner of a classic race (8)
20 Retentiveness that suggests a division among towns (8)
23 The nun's is a material (7)
25 No, these vessels are quite likely to be sound (6)
26 One of the U.S. (6)
28 There is no blame attached when this is a musical term (4)

SUNDAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 3, Fables; 6, Raider; 8, Royalty; 9, Intern; 10, Eft; 12, S-hop-s; 15, Cruel; 17, One; 19, Taunts; 21, Flicker; 22, Person; 23, Drills. DOWN: 1, Orgies; 2, Fiction; 3, Front; 4, Beaker; 5, Estate; 7, Err; 11, Furnish; 13, Howler; 14, Pencil; 16, Losing; 18, Steps; 20, Are.



Some Afterthoughts

London Empty of Soldiers

Troops Manning Coastal Defences Afraid "Germans Not to Come"; Anti-Alien Hunt

BY O. M. GREEN
(Editor "North-China Daily News," 1911-1930)

London, July 18.

WITHIN the past ten days London has been emptied of soldiers.

In a recent letter I commented on the soldiers of all nationalities who filled the streets. Now a soldier is a comparative rarity. But if you go down anywhere near the seaside, or as near as you may go, the troops are everywhere, while the country is dotted with anti-air-raid posts and guns. And through the lanes and villages the Home Guard are patrolling all night long. A friend of mine, who has just returned from a business trip which took him through one part of the coast which is likely to attract Hitler's barges of troops (if they come), gave me an extraordinary account of the depth and formidableness of the defences.

If the Germans do try to invade us, they will get a hot reception. My friend said that the soldiers he talked to were only afraid that the Germans would not come after all, and that war would end in a stalemate without our men having the opportunity of going for the Huns for which they are longing.

The death of Mr. Adrian Moreing, M. P., at the age of only 48, was a great blow to many friends. During the past five years I had seen a great deal of him in connection with China affairs, and he was one of the best and most likeable fellows imaginable. He was an enormous man, quite 6ft. 4in. tall and very broad and solid. He was of a most kindly nature and would put himself to endless trouble to do anything he was asked; but if roused, he could speak with peculiar pungency and point and those who roused him did not try it twice.

Moreing's father may still be remembered by old residents of Tientsin, where he did business as an engineer many years ago and was brought into association with Mr. Hoover, afterwards President of the United States.

Mr. Moreing went to school at Winchester and from there to Trinity College, Cambridge. He became a solicitor but later joined his father as a commercial engineer in the City. He served on the London County Council for some years before entering Parliament as Conservative Member for Preston in 1931.

Last December he underwent a serious operation, followed by a long course of special treatment. We lunched together in April when he seemed well on the road to become his old cheery self again. But about six weeks ago he had a setback and gradually sank away.

There can be no harm now in saying that Shanghai has reason to think kindly of Moreing in more ways than one, though it is best not to go into details. He was hon. secretary of the China Committee in the House of Commons, as many readers no doubt are aware.

Building of the Burma Road

Appositely, the "Asiatic Review" for July reprints a recent address by Mr. Hsiao Chien, the journalist, to the China Society on the building of the Burma road, which, the more one thinks of it, really ranks as one of the wonders of the world. That a road could be built through such country where altitudes frequently vary in a mile or two between 2,000 and 7,000 ft. would be creditable to first-class engineers provided with all the best equipment. And as is well known, it actually was made by local, largely uninstructed labour, women and children helping to carry the stones, and with no more than the traditional implements of the Chinese peasant and stone rollers.

There were three causes of death to the workers, says Mr. Hsiao, a "pestilential vapour" which might be a peculiar form of malaria; drowning while laying the foundations of bridges; and dynamite accidents. Tumultuous waters were drained by tiny water wheels originally used to irrigate rice-fields. The desirable timber for the bridges was chestnut, and as these trees were scarce men were sent to hunt for them in forests which had never previously known the presence of man.

It may easily be imagined that for the Chinese the road has a sentimental value hardly inferior to its practical worth, representing as it does such a triumph over incredible obstacles by the most primitive means.

In passing, I may mention that there is a great deal of interest to readers in China in this number of the "Asiatic Review," a charming article on "Approach to Chinese Painting and Poetry" by Laurence Binyon, and an essay on "Our Debt to China" (culturally) by Arthur Walley, as well as several interesting book reviews.

Defender of Liberties

The House of Commons showed itself in its proper rôle as defender of the liberties of the lieges, when it rose in revolt against Sir John Anderson's Bill to authorize him to set up a new type of law court in areas declared to be war zones. The ordinary courts would be abolished. Courts would be established with the power of sentencing a man to death for looting. There would be no jury, no appeal except to the Home Secretary.

This is simply Star Chamber and, although the urgency of the times demands exceptional measures, the House was dead against the Bill. It was, incidentally, very badly drafted.

Sir John Anderson promised that certain safeguards would be included in the regulations. But over these the House would have no control once it had passed the Bill. Sir John also made various promises as to the operation of the Bill to satisfy some of his critics. But promises are not eternal or binding on future Home Secretaries, as the turbid history of "Dora" has shown. So in the end Sir John was forced to withdraw the Bill to be redrafted with his promises incorporated as an integral part of it.

Severe "Heresy" Hunt

From the absurd lenience shown to aliens in the early days of the war the authorities are now inclined to swing altogether too much the other way and the heresy hunt is being pursued with a severity that has called out considerable protest. For instance, to sentence an old rector of Lincolnshire to four weeks imprisonment for ringing his church bells strikes one as monstrous. His defence was that the letter received from his bishop on the subject had been understood by himself as meaning that he would be notified when he must stop ringing the bells, and that, as he was deaf, he had not heard the B. B. C. warning.

Strong letters have also appeared in all papers about the character of many foreigners who have been interned—men who have consistently fought Hitlerism and Fascism in their own countries, some of whom, by reason of their intellectual or manual qualifications, might be of the greatest value to us and are only anxious to be. So urgent has been the clamour that Sir John Anderson has promised to hold further inquiry into the cases quoted.

Photographer Sentenced

But there are other stories which read like the pages of one of our popular thrill-writers. This week at the Manchester Assizes a man named Downing was sentenced to six years' penal servitude on the evidence of three small photographs of three small objects—an aeronautical inspection badge, an Air Ministry pass and a permit to enter certain premises. These photographs Downing had taken. He was an Air Ministry inspector.

Downing was described as an engineer of great ability. His father had left him enough to live upon without working and he spent his time in experimenting in engineering and photography. He was married. But some time ago he became infatuated with a German maidservant, Lucia Strauss by name. She could not be found when the aliens restrictions were enforced and was eventually traced to West Didsbury, where she was living with Downing. He tried to protect her and his house was searched, when the incriminating photographs were discovered. Trial under the Official Secrets Acts and sentence followed, the judge saying that Downing had "been guilty of a most abominable offence". So Downing goes to prison and his inamorata to an internment camp.

New Press Censorship

Another aspect of the heresy hunt has brough Mr. Duff Cooper the Minister of Information, into odium with Fleet Street. He wants to introduce a new form of censorship by committee and had a meeting with the Newspaper Proprietors Committee, which rejected his plan *nem. con.* Since then the Institute of Journalists has had a meeting and offered a plan, more to appease Mr. Duff Cooper, one suspects, than because there is any real need either of his proposals or anyone else's.

Professional bias apart, I am sure that any fair-minded person would say that the papers one and all have been splendid all through the war. There has never been a shadow of complaint against their discretion, and more than once they have, at considerable inconvenience, helped to cover up official bungling in the disclosure of information.

More than this, the newspapers have done everything they could all through the war to interest, stimulate and encourage the public, specially during those deplorable first months of official complacency, preaching that time was on our side, while, in spite of our known shortage of merchant shipping, over 6 per cent. of shipyard workers were aimlessly walking the streets unemployed.

It is safe to say that the editors of this country know at least as well as any official what should and should not be published, and no one can charge them with indiscretion. One is glad to see that Lord Southby has put down a motion in the House of Lords for next week, asking the Government to promise that there shall be no attempt to muzzle the Press.

Nesting in Royal Gardens

For some of England's inmates war has brought unusal liberties. Among the wildfowl of the St. James's park lake there is always keen competition to do their nesting in the grounds of Buckingham Palace. Usually the gardeners chase them out. But so many of the palace servants, in and out doors, have joined up that the birds have an easy time. Several ducks have brought up broods round the lake and some pheasants have also successfully nested in the royal garden.

Restrictions have been put the rearing of pheasants owing to the using up of grain involved. But it may be expected that game of all kinds will multiply, with no one shooting them. It was noticed in the last war that wild birds nested fearlessly even in the battle lines. One hopes that, besides game, the harmless birds like owls, ordinarily the ceaseless object of keepers' ignorant hostility, will have a chance to increase.

Sheep Destroy Flowers

Talking of wildfowl, I had no idea till a few days ago that sheep could be such monsters. Led by an old ram, who evidently knew all there was to know about opening gates, about 20 of them got into our garden from the open country outside early in the morning. They devoured numbers of young cabbages—luckily we had a surplus of plants, which we had been going to throw away, so this damage could be repaired—also lettuces, and then they wandered round the flower-beds cropping the tops of the phloxes, Michaelmas daisies and dahlias, trampling everything and making an atrocious mess. If they had settled on one bed and cleared that, it would not have been quite so bad. But their method was to bite a bit of everything and, if they did not fancy it, just to drop it and go on the next plant.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of blackwood highclass furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals and godown stock at a fair price. We also sell the abovementioned goods at the lowest prices. (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchased.) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Second-hand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36334.

SAFEGUARD A LOVELY SKIN WITH
Elizabeth Arden
POWDER FOUNDATIONS

An Elizabeth Arden foundation makes perfect powder base, keeping your complexion fresh and delicate looking always. But it does more than that—it safeguards your skin against the ravages of wind and weather, protects its youthful texture and smoothness. For normal skins choose Amoretta Cream or Lille de France: for dry skins Ultra Amoretta: for the oily type Lille Lotion.

WATSON'S
Agents for:—
Elizabeth Arden

GAS
FOR A CHEERFUL HOME

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Head Office:—656 Yu Ya Ching Road, Tel. 93333
Showrooms:— 709 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 38093
891 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 45435
1304 Avenue Joffre, ... Tel. 76164

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*
FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

IN CARGO SALESROOM
Under instructions from the Concerned
will sell by Public Auction
On Monday, September 30, 1940, at 9.30 a.m.

A Further quantity of **Surplus British Army Stores:**—Steel Cupboard, Wardrobes, Cabinets, Cupboards, Desks, Tables and Trestles, Stands, Chairs, Stools, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Clock, Trays, Baskets, Boxes, Boards, Marble Slabs, Weighing Machine, Barrows, Stoves, Brushes and Brooms, Coats, Gloves, Veils, Covets, Sacks, Hessian, Blankets, Napkins, Rags, Electric Lamp Bulbs, Curtain Frames, Cortage, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Pans, Pots, Jugs, Hammers, Saws, Hooks, Caustic Soda, etc.

NOW ON VIEW

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View
On Tuesday, October 1, 1940, at 9.30 a.m.
Gent's and Lady's Clothing, Furniture and Sundries

In Main Salesroom—Now On View
On Wednesday, October 2, 1940, commencing at 10 a.m.
Superior and Artistic

New teak and Manila hardwood fancy veneered household and office furniture, handsomely carved solid blackwood furniture, Chromium framed silk tapestry covered drawing room suite, very heavy Peiping carpets with embossed flower decorations, cut glass and fancy crockery, E.P. cutlery, genuine jade and ivory inlaid high screens and cabinets, old Chinese porcelain ware, carved ivory, agate and jade ornaments, electric vacuum cleaners, typewriter, steel filing cabinet, iron safe, radio and sundries

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
SALESROOMS AND OFFICE, 160 CANTON ROAD
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

The Great China Auctioneering Co.
Have been favoured with instructions from the concerned
Will sell by public auction at the PREMISES
No. 390 RUE FRELUPT
On Monday, September 30, 1940. Commencing at 10 a.m. and Continuing at 2.30 p.m.

Superior and Excellent Teakwood and Blackwood Household Furniture Peiping and Axminster Carpets, Rugs, Imported Bronze Statue, Fancy Porcelain Ornaments, Table Clock and Good E.P. Cut Glass, Porcelain Ware, Ancient Curios and Sundries.

also

Fine tone steel frame cottage piano by "Robinson"
Axminster carpets, rugs and stair carpets "Wilton"
Typewriters "Remington"
Imported oil paintings

NOW ON VIEW

-4876

The Chinese Auctioneering Co., Ltd.
Will sell by Public Auction in their Salesroom
At No. 151, Peking Road
On Tuesday, October 1, 1940, at 2 p.m.
The undermentioned cargo:—

Wooden Slippers, **Birds Nest**, Wooden Clogs, Macaroni, Olives Preserved, Raw Silk Steam Filature, **Almond Seeds, Cow Bezoar**, Native Medicine, Radio Set "Zenith", Safety Razor Blades, **Camphor Baroos, Rhinoceros Horn Grey**, Pineapples Canned, Cajuput Oil, **Medicated Wine**, Gold Foil, Cotton Tapestry Cloth, Rubber and Canvas Belting, Babies Nutrituib Powder, **Joss Paper**, Art. Silk Lace, Straw Hats, Porcelain Colour, Old Cinema Films, etc., etc.

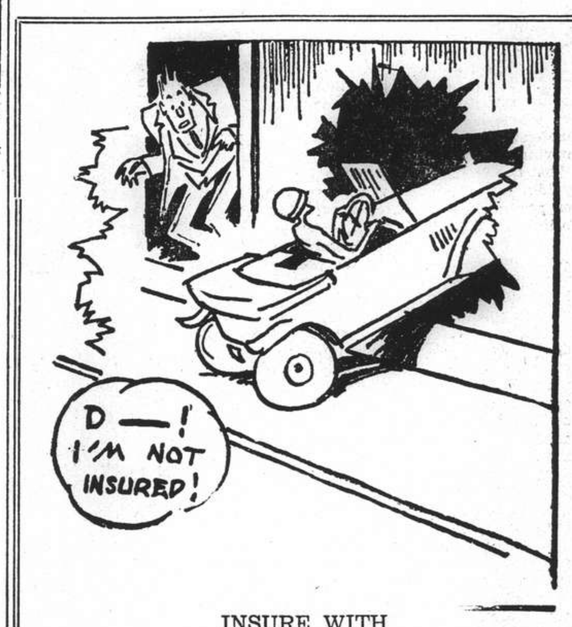
ON VIEW MONDAY AND TUESDAY

x4954

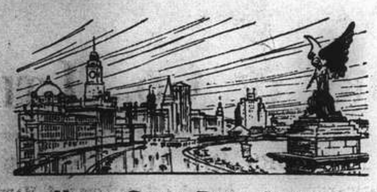
AMERICAN AUCTIONEERING CO.
Auctioneers, Valuers and General Brokers
Will sell by Public Auction at salesroom 625 Szechuen Road
On Tuesday, October 1, 1940. Commencing at 10 a.m.

Useful Household and Office Furniture, Tientsin Carpets, Rugs, Blackwood Wardrobe, Arm Chairs, Teapoys, Tapestry Covered Couch, Easy Chairs, Moutrie Modern Pianos, Radio, Canteen Set 180 Pieces, Carved Champhor Wood Trunks, "Underwood" Typewriter, Old Curios, Sundries, Etc.

NOW ON VIEW



INSURE WITH
GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
18 The Bund Telephone 17455
KENNETH S. MACKENZIE, *Resident Representative*



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

The announcement of a formal alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan on Friday night, despite all the impressiveness with which it was made, lost most of its dramatic effect, because it was something which could have been anticipated ever since Japan joined with the two other countries in the Anti-Komintern Pact, which incidentally Hitler threw over directly it suited him to do so. The younger military element in Japan have succeeded in stampeding the country into an alliance which can do Japan no earthly good whatever, and may serve to increase its responsibilities. Neither Germany, nor Italy, individually or collectively, can possibly assist Japan while the British Navy exists. Japan is just as completely isolated as ever she was, and has entered into a bargain from which she can reap no benefits, though Hitler undoubtedly hopes that he will be able to avail himself of the country's services in order to pull the chestnuts out of the fire of his own making. With the extension of the number of his Allies, and consequently of those who hope to share the spoils of the victory he still vainly hopes to obtain, Hitler has clearly shown desperation over the failure of the aerial attacks on Great Britain. He has realized that the heart of the Empire is sound, and that the only chance is for him to strike elsewhere. The *Blitzkrieg* has failed, and he has been forced to the uncomfortable realization that he will after all have to fight the long war which Britain has promised him all along he would. Hence the mountains have been in labour and have brought forth the ridiculous mouse officially recognizing a state of affairs which has been known to exist all along. Its announcement has created no dismay either in Great Britain or the United States of America, and, because it has been expected for a long time past, makes no radical change in the existing situation. It cannot be expected to bluff Washington into changing a policy which has been adopted after the exhaustion of a patience which has been remarkably forbearing, and as a factor likely to influence the outcome of the European war is surely not to be overestimated.

If the opinion is held in some quarters that the United States would not fight if such a course were forced upon her, it is as well to remember that certain of Hitler's advisers held the same opinion regarding Britain and the Polish invasion. In this connection it is interesting to note that authoritative quarters in Tokyo express the opinion that Japan does not intend immediately to enter the struggle. It is to be hoped that the Japanese Government will continue in that intention, for the inroads which have been made into Japan's economic resources, the poverty which has already been brought upon the country and the exorbitant demands which would have to be made if Japan were to enter the struggle would have the effect eventually,—and that at a not too far distant date,—of completely ruining the country. Even if she were on the winning side, which is doubtful in the extreme, the profits she could hope to make would not prevent the country going through many years of suffering, as witness the fact that Manchoukuo has not yet made any return on the investment which Japan sought to make there commencing in 1932. Should Japan be so misguided by Germany and Italy, who have indeed proved her evil geniuses, as to resort to war the economic fabric of the country would be brought to the verge of ruin. Her greatly reduced export trade would be wiped out, and it would be only with her shrunken resources that she would be able to carry on. It is to be seen then that the defeat of the moderate element in Japan may in the long run prove seriously harmful to the future of the country, for any frustration of the grandiose ambitions of the military extremists cannot but bring about the complete economic collapse of the country, and entail years of hardship to the people before they could be extricated from the morass into which their hotheads are plunging them. That is what the country faces in the likely event of a British victory. The long-sighted view is for Japan to keep out of this struggle, as it is hoped she still may; the short-sighted will be to go along on present lines.

The special inducement appears to have been the prospect that Germany might use her good offices in improving the relations between Japan and Russia. That might be possible, but it is an exceptionally slender foundation upon which to build what may possibly turn out to be a war policy. Japan claims to be fighting Communism in China. Russia is interested in the extension of that political doctrine, so that though for some temporary expedient the two countries might be brought together in some sort of uneasy understanding, there is little prospect of it having anything of permanency about it. What then would happen were Japan so misguided as to participate in a war against one, or possibly two great Powers? Is it to be believed that the Kremlin, which has never abandoned its Far Eastern ambitions, would fail to take advantage of the position which would then be created? It is not to be believed for one moment that M. Stalin, whose policy, during these last few years, and especially since August, 1939, has been conducted with an eye to the offchance, would refrain from taking advantage of any situation which might thereby be created. The opportunist policies which have been followed by Germany, Italy and Russia clearly indicate that even if Germany did succeed in improving the relations between Russia and Japan they would be of the most fragile quality, terminable directly Russian self-interest dictated such a step. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the young military elements in Japan have been sold a pig in a poke, a very unsatisfying animal at that, and one which can bring the Japanese no profit whatever. Mussolini sought to keep out of the European struggle as long as possible. It was eminently more profitable to maintain an attitude of non-belligerency and reap the rewards of so doing, but Italy was forced to enter the war just when it was least necessary that she should do so. It would be a tragedy if Japan is misled into doing the same thing. She has not done so yet, and may even now escape doing so, but if she is to succeed in preventing the extension of the European struggle into a world war the counsels of the moderates will again have to prevail.

BACK TO NORMAL

After some days of being held up Shanghai's traffic has resumed its normal activities, thanks to the negotiations which were carried through so successfully on Saturday. While details of the settlements have not been vouchsafed the public, it appears that a compromise has been reached. "Strike" is a misnomer for what actually took place, for there is evidence available to show that the employees of the public utilities involved, the buses and trams in the International Settlement, and the French Concession, and more particularly the latter, were intimidated from going on with their work. That politics played an important part in the movement is demonstrated by the fact that, directly it became known that political pressure had been lifted, prospects of a quick settlement immediately became brighter. It was rapidly reached when the representatives of the employees and the employers were able to get together without third party interference.

There will always be the danger in Shanghai that labour disputes may be utilized for the purpose of achieving political ends, and whenever strikes occur which do not find their roots in economics it must be assumed that such is the case. It is to be regretted that certain elements continue to act along these lines, and some means will have to be found for circumventing them. But the economic problems with which Shanghai is confronted in these days require the closest attention of all concerned. During the last three years they have become increasingly grave, and generally by reason of causes over which the local authorities, whether Chinese or foreign, appear to have little or no control. The inordinately high price of rice, housing shortage, the exorbitant rentals charged by tenants to sub-tenants, to mention but three outstanding factors, have seriously prejudiced the living conditions of all working class Chinese, and it is feared, because no relief appears in sight, that the situation may become even worse than it is at present. That is a fact which will have to be faced with the determination that justice shall be done as far as possible to all classes which go to make up the population of Shanghai.

While it is intolerable that outside influences should endeavour to come between employer and employee, it is surely the wisest thing for the former to make as sure as he possibly can that such influences shall not have the chance to intervene. Old ideas as to what shall be the proper remuneration for labour will have to undergo profound changes, not the least of which will necessitate the adoption of a greater degree of flexibility in meeting new situations as they arise. Indeed, it may prove to be the wisest course to seek to anticipate developments rather than wait through weeks of discontent until out of sheer desperation labour lends itself to the machinations of those who seek to fish in troubled waters. The Industrial Section of the Shanghai Municipal Council is already providing very useful data which should enable employers to meet changing conditions. Its reports on the cost of living for Shanghai workers (Chinese) are admirably prepared, and though there must naturally be some lapse of time between the existence of conditions dealt with and the issuance of the reports, they should, if intelligently applied, greatly assist employers in maintaining satisfaction amongst their labour. What this implies is fully realized, but it must become an axiom, especially in such times as these, that the burdens created by entirely unprecedented conditions shall not fall upon one or two classes, but shall be shouldered by all sections of the community.

Pride Humbled

The following amusing story has been sent in by a reader as showing how Nazi pride went before a fall when some of the German internees from Britain arrived in Canada, and reached their new abodes.

Even Teutonic thoroughness can slip up when it meets with the Canadian mosquito. A courier brought a comforting story from the North, writes Judith Robinson in a Canadian paper. He came from the summer resort chosen in the wisdom of Ottawa, as a suitable place for interning German officer prisoners for the duration of the war. His report was that the German officers were quite uncomfortable there at first due to a lapse from efficiency in the Nazi educational system. Somebody had forgotten to teach the Nazi officer class the facts of mosquito life in The Playground of Ontario.

So the German officers who were sent to Muskoka celebrated the beginning of their internment by kicking large holes in the new wire mosquito netting on the doors and windows of their quarters. Just a formal Nazi protest against the indignity of wired windows on the quarters of German officers.

Then night fell and the first low-born Canadian mosquito got her first taste of pure Aryan blood and liked it.

Next morning a company of still haughty though itching Aryans demanded that the broken screening be replaced on the doors and windows of their quarters at once. It wasn't replaced for some weeks and in the interval a lot of haughtiness got scratched out of the visiting Nazis. They are locally reported to have grown more human throughout the black-fly season. It is said that they now spend their time telling their guards what a swell guy Adolf Hitler is all day long until night falls. But when night falls they make no trouble at all over the indignity of being shut up behind wire netting.

There is the chance that once the Canadian mosquitoes have become addicted to pure Aryan blood, they will refuse to have anything to do with that of the lesser races. Should that prove to be the case, probably the Canadians will be able to do away with wire-netting and the like protections against their summer pest, and secure all the protection necessary by answering the question "Have you a little German in your home?" in the affirmative. All of which goes to show that even the humblest of creatures,—such as for example the Nazi—has its place in the scheme of creation.

STRAY NOTES

Weihaiwei, Sept. 16.—Rumour had it yesterday that there was an escaped canary in the garden: it was described as "a mule canary with a black head" and it was not only seen, but heard singing. There being no missing canaries hereabouts, I was quickly able to identify the wanderer as a Yellow-breasted Bunting . . . and previous records show me this is just the time these birds begin to pass through Weihaiwei. They are beautiful little birds: brilliant yellow breast with a chestnut bar: a black cap and mainly chestnut upper parts . . . but they do not get the autumn moult until they are half-way home to Indo-China and Burma, so when we see them here the upper parts look paler than the full plumage . . . hence the easy mistake about the "mule canary." The song does not really resemble that of the canary, but it is very sweet and when a whole flock are singing together there is really something worth listening to. These birds breed anywhere in the North and spend at least four months of the year travelling through China between their winter and summer homes: and it is that habit of travelling in large flocks that gets them into trouble; for down in the South near Canton (which might be likened to the neck of the funnel of their migration routes) they arrive in vast numbers . . . and John Chinaman is not slow to note this and to put out nets in which untold thousands land . . . to become "rice birds," potted or tinned, or how do you like them packed? It is a sad and undignified end for such a handsome songbird. Another curious thing about these birds is this: as they always appear in large numbers in spring from the reed-beds (where they stop to feed) the Chinese say that they hibernate beneath the water . . . the same old story as that told about the swallows in England hundreds of years ago. Truly there is very little new beneath the sun.—E.S.W.

JOURNALIST-MINISTER

Lord Beaverbrook's Fleet Street Career

At the time when Lord Beaverbrook took over the "Daily Express" his principal journalistic experience had been gained as a newsboy at the age of 6 when, in order to surprise his father, he had peddled papers in Newcastle, N. B. In order to surprise Lord Northcliffe, he announced that he would turn the "Express" into the world's biggest paper. At the time he took it over the property was losing £400,000 a year and had a circulation of about 450,000. London newspapers operate like movie-theater bank nights only instead of giving away free dishes and Bingo games they give away accident-insurance policies. As an old insurance man, Lord Beaverbrook liked that plan and immediately offered higher insurance to his readers than readers of the "Daily Mail" got from Lord Northcliffe. Lord Northcliffe returned the raise. Lord Beaverbrook raised back. By the time this process ended, heirs to the readers of either paper were assured £10,000 in case of death by act of God and Scotland Yard had begun to anticipate a massacre. The arrangement cost Lord Beaverbrook about £125,000 a year but it sent the "Express" circulation well over 500,000. It cost Lord Northcliffe, whose papers had about 2,000,000 readers, more than twice as much; and the prestige gained in this press war put the "Express" back on the map as an important paper.

Having proved himself able to play this circulation game, Lord Beaverbrook next dug out of his inexhaustible bag of tricks an uncanny knack for intimate, chatty, journalistic showmanship which delighted English readers. By the time the current war started, rivalry between the "Mail" and the "Express" was practically over. Still an influential paper, the "Mail" was down to less than 2,000,000, whereas the "Daily Express," by this time supported by a Sunday edition and a *de luxe* tabloid called the "Evening Standard," was averaging 2,600,000 copies a day, by far the biggest daily circulation in the world.

Lord Beaverbook assembled an extraordinary staff of which the most extraordinary member is probably the star columnist of "Sunday Express," Lord Castlerosse. A British composite of Walter Winchell, Alexandor Woollcott and Lucius Beebe, Lord Castlerosse is a 300-lb. ex-naval officer whom Lord Beaverbrook picked up in Paris shortly after the last war. The dazzling results of Lord Castlerosse's struggles with his own inspiration, Lord Beaverbrook's literary precepts and the material gathered in the course of a high-class pub-crawl are England's favourite week-end reading.

Caricatured as Imp, Insect or Devil

Most newspaper publishers are obscure souls. Forbidden by modesty to write glowingly about themselves, they are deterred by professional etiquette from writing meanly and by jealousy from writing gently about their colleagues. Thus they all remain more anonymous than their lowliest employees. Lord Beaverbrook long ago found a way to overcome this occupational malaise. Realizing that while readers would never believe anything written about him in his own papers, he also saw that they would only resent it if the papers wrote nice things about him. He therefore gave his staff permission to ridicule him in print and picture whenever saw fit. So far, Low, the brilliant cartoonist of the "Evening Standard," has made more spectacular use of this franchise than any of his colleagues and never loses a chance to portray his boss, whose spindling figure and face of a sad goblin make him perfect material for caricature as an imp, an insect or a devil. In their stories William Hickey, star columnist of the "Daily Express," and Lord Kinross, columnist for the "Evening Standard," ridicule their chief whenever possible. Treatment of this sort tickles Lord Beaverbrook so much that he has even showered premiums on outsiders for particularly effective insults to himself. When he made a speech in Manchester during his crusade for Empire trade, an editorial in the Manchester "Guardian" sneered at him as a "peddler of dreams." His Lordship hired the author of the diatribe, Howard Spring ("My Son, My Son"), to write editorials for the "Express."

To American readers all English newspapers are a mystery. At first glance they look impossibly bad. It seems clear though that if they were as bad as they looked no one would read them. Obviously many people do. The answer to this puzzle lies in the fact that the vast English middle class, while better behaved, is not nearly so alert as the vast U.S. middle class. The truth is that English papers are indeed just as bad as they seem but their readers do not know it. Recognizing his advantages in coming from a continent where journalism attracted first-rate minds, Lord Beaverbrook has both copied and set patterns for U.S. journalism. For several years His Lordship made it a rule that all his editors must read the weekly news-magazine "Time." Lord Beaverbrook's word is law at the "Express" and some members of his staff took the command so seriously that they not only read "Time" but wrote it out on their own typewriters and sent it to the printer so that "Express" readers could see it too. The results have been generally helpful.

IN PARENTHESIS

He'll Change His Mind

"Hoo is your new minister getting on?"

"Oh, no' sae bad. No sae bad."

"But they tell me he disna' believe in hell."

"Ah, weel, he'll no be lang in this pairish til he changes his mind."

* * *

Naturally

JOHNNY: "What is a brick hod used for, Daddy?"

Father: "Why, for carrying bricks. You should know that. It explains itself."

Johnny (after a moment's silence,): "Then I suppose a tripod is used for carrying tripe?"

* * *

Crowded

A MUSICIAN walked into a pawnshop and deposited a violin on the counter.

"Here's a violin," he said, "that cost me fifty pounds. I'd like to have a fiver on it."

The pawnbroker looked the instrument over and seemed satisfied. He handed the musician five pounds. As the violinist was going out, he noticed that the pawnbroker had placed the violin under his chin.

The musican returned. "I say," he said, "can you really play the instrument?"

The pawnbroker shook his head.

"Then," queried the violinist, "why do you hold the violin under your chin?"

The pawnbroker pointed with his free hand to the overcrowded shop. "I've got to," he explained. "I have no other room for it!"

* * *

Flash in the Pan

Two Broadway boys sat in a restaurant. Each had a cup of coffee in front of him, and a single newspaper was spread out on the table so that both might read at the same time.

The first pointed to a picture of the Dionne quintuplets.

"Look at those quins," he said. "Aren't they growing up to be charming young ladies?"

The second glanced at the photo.

"Yeah," he grunted. "Sure—they're okay." He sipped his coffee and then spoke suddenly.

"By the way," he inquired sharply, "has Mr. Dionne become the father of any more quintuplets?"

The first put down his cup.

"More quintuplets?" he echoed. "Of course not!"

The other lighted a cigarette.

"Just as I thought," he murmured wisely. "I always thought he was just a flash in the pan!"

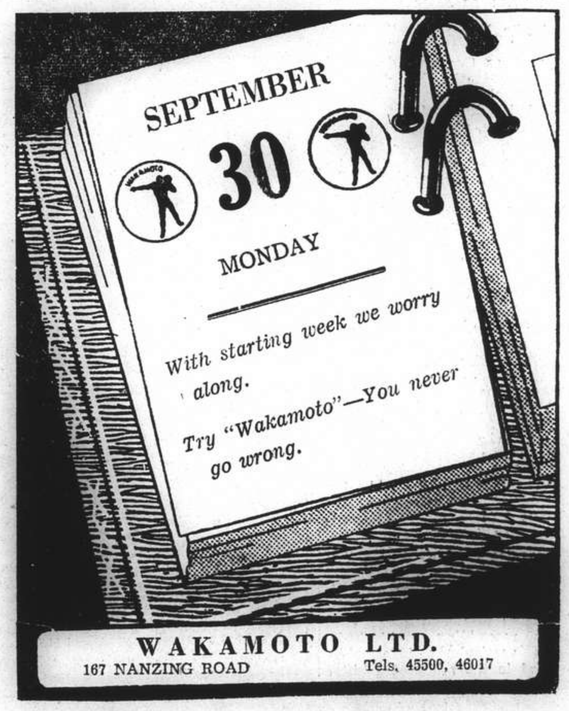
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
has frequent sailings from
SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO
DIRECT
Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

COMMERCIAL UNION
Assurance Company, Limited
Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 Canton Road, Shanghai
Workmen's Compensation Insurance
Covering accidents to workmen
Manager for China—E. Lester Arnold

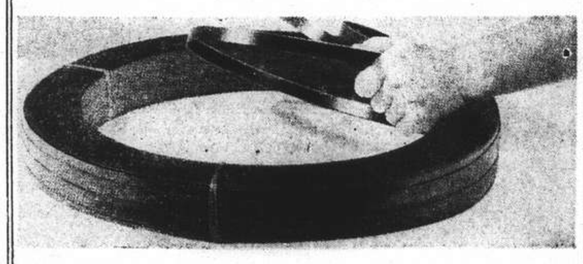
INTERNATIONAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
207 Kiaochow Road Telephone 34220
Our own Chapel *Lady Assistants* *Private Mortuary*

OFFICIAL BOOKING AGENTS
for
AIR
STEAMSHIPS
RAILWAYS
NO BOOKING FEES
Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.
119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW
Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund
Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day in the July Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*
FAR EASTERN TRIANGLE
JAPAN FACES REALITIES
WAR HAZARDS IN THE PACIFIC
Subscription Rate $12 per year; single copies $1
May be obtained from the following bookstores: KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 66 Nanking Road, CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 160 Nanking Road, CATHAY HOTEL BOOK STALL, EVANS BOOK CO., LTD., 220 Nanking Road. METROPOLE HOTEL, News Stand, PALACE HOTEL BOOK STALL.



Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS



Signode STEEL STRAP made in U.S.A.
Beautiful, clean, fast black colour. Frictionless surface and equal tension. Smooth edges and uniformity in temper and gauge.
HARRISONS, KING & IRWIN, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Telephone 15510 549 Szechuen Road

If You Suffer
The HEALA INFRA-RED Ray will speedily relieve and cure you of ALL MUSCULAR PAINS and ALL SKIN DISEASES!!
RADIATIONS AT REDUCED PRICES CAN BE HIRED.
Free booklet on application from
HEALTH-RAYS LIMITED
45 Denis Apartments
770 Bubbling Well Road
Telephone 33837

Fall Felts are in!
Just Received!
New Shipment of
Herbert Johnson
BOND STREET HATS
Also
ENGLISH NECKTIES
in the latest designs
MACBETH, GRAY & CO.
Tailors: Habitmakers: Shirtmakers: Outfitters
142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

T. MACDONALD & CO.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS—1076 SINZA RD.
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock Telephone 30466

FOUR years of costly clinical research has definitely proven that the safe efficient way to fight colds is to gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Repeated tests show that users of Listerine Antiseptic had *fewer* colds, *milder* ones, and got rid of them *faster* than non-gargler.

BENEFIT BY THESE TESTS YOURSELF

At the first sign of a cold or sore throat, attack the source of infection by gargling with Listerine – the safe, efficient antiseptic.

Listerine Antiseptic kills the germs in mouth and throat before they have a chance to develop. It protects your health.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Air and Sea Forces Combine As Subjects for War Books

Team-Work and Individual Brilliance in the Air Unshaken Dominance at Sea Assure Victory

"EPICS of the R.A.F." (Cherry Tree War Special. Withy Grove Press Ld, London and Manchester. 6d), by Gordon Webb, is an illustrated book describing in vivid language some of the many deeds of individual heroism carried out by British and Empire airmen during the past winter. The author approaches the subject of air warfare from the human angle, and his book is free from all unnecessary technicalities. Instead, one is given a series of stories as exciting as anything in fiction, many of them told in the actual words of the men who took part in them. The result is a human, intimate book, surprisingly free from political bias, which should appeal to all who are interested in the achievements of men as well as machines.

Writing in simple, graphic language, the author covers the whole field of Royal Air Force activities from the outbreak of hostilities down to the campaign in Norway. And what a story it is! With bombs and bullets, cameras and leaflets, these airmen from all parts of Britain and Ireland, from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, carried out their allotted tasks through the long months of the severest winter that Europe has known for a century. Fighting at 24,000 ft., in ice and snow, fighting at hedge level between trees, protecting fishing trawlers, helping in the successful convoying of neutral and allied shipping, stalking submarines, spotting mines, warding off attacks from bombers and fighters, bombing and machine-gunning the enemy in his strong bases along the North Sea coast—Mr. Webb has tales to tell of these exploits. There is a fascinating chapter on aerial photographers, whose work betrays so many German naval and military secrets, and another on the long flights into Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia which combined the dropping of leaflets with valuable reconnaissance work. Air warfare is revealed as a grim, tense football match, depending on team work for its strategy and on individual brilliance for its execution; and after reading this book one feels that one understands something of what has happened before the official communique sums up a raid.

Impressions of the Navy

Mr. Bernard Stubbs, one of the B.B.C.'s naval observers whose voice is known to listeners all over the world, has recorded his impressions of "The Navy at War" (Faber & Faber Ld. London. 8/6), and for anyone who wishes to understand something of the functions of the Navy, this well written and well illustrated book is invaluable—a popular encyclopædia of naval knowledge. The author devotes a chapter to each of the main aspects of his subject and explains, usually by taking some actual episode, how the men carry out their tasks and how these tasks fit into the general scheme of naval warfare. He tells of the breaking of the secret of the magnetic mine at Shoeburyness by Lieut.-Commander J. G. Ouvry and his four assistants, work which cost the life of Chief Petty Officer C. E. Baldwin a few weeks later. He tells of the escape from Tallin of the Polish submarine Orzel—badly provisioned, lacking proper charts, battered by depth charges; yet before she crept across the North Sea she spent twenty-two days in seeking out the enemy to destroy him.

H.M. Merchant Navy

There are two chapters on the French Navy, and the few well-chosen examples of gallantry by the Merchant Navy suffice to remind the reader of a story that has no end, for the Merchant Navy is now faced with a task unequalled in its severity in all its history. Says Mr. Stubbs:

> The late King George V in one of his messages to the nation in the last war spoke of this service as "His Majesty's Merchant Navy" and to many people it has always seemed a thousand pities that the leaders of the shipping world did not appreciate the royal intention and instantly adopt the description in all their references to Britain's merchant shipping.

Mr. Stubbs writes from personal experience; for the first months of the war he held a roving commission which enabled him to see at first hand the work of the fighting Navy, the "navy of supply" and the navies of our Allies. His book is illustrated with admirable photographs, which are not only informative but, in one or two instances, of historic interest.

Reason Supports Faith

Sir Herbert Russell brings a clear and distinguished mind to expounding in "Sea Warfare Today" (The Bodley Head, London. 3/6) the theory of naval warfare and its applications. It is a book for those who prefer reasoned faith to gallant example, an admirable brief guide for the intelligent reader. For many years Sir Herbert has specialized in writing upon naval matters. During the Great War he was for nearly four years principal War Correspondent for Reuter's and the Press Association both in Gallipoli and on the Western Front. He was created a Knight Commander of the British Empire and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for his services. In this topical book he aims at giving a general, simple and comprehensive survey of the part which sea-power is playing in the present war—the types and functions of all classes of fighting ships, strategical principles, the evolution of weapons and their effect upon methods, modern naval training in relation to the experience of the Great War, and the like. He presents a picture of sea warfare as a whole which is in no sense just an other addition to the many text-books.

In the chapter on "The Nazi Outlook" he has something to say on the German "blockade".

> It is interesting to note that despite her great inferiority to the Allies in sea power, the war programme of Germany was one of initiative. Her so-called weapons of defence she was able to employ in aggressive tactics. Our own Navy had no corresponding objective to attack. On the other hand, U-boats, flying-boats, and minelayers had an abundance of targets on the nearby seas under the Allied and neutral mercantile flags. It may seem rather in the nature of a paradox that the side with the vast superiority of strength should be reduced to playing a protective role. But one grim fact must have obsessed the Germans as they carried out their stealthy work in the Narrow Seas and beyond: amongst the many ships they sighted, large and small, near or distant, single or in convoy, there was not a solitary vessel of their own country. Their initiative against the toilers of the deep was absolutely powerless to relax the strangle grip upon their own sea trade.

Sir Herbert's conclusion is:

> ....Whilst the great grim drama is being played it is impossible to foresee what changes in long accepted naval doctrines may yet be revealed. Thus far the old immutable truth has been reaffirmed: that in any war between countries dependent for their economic sufficiency upon their seaborne commerce, supremacy of sea power must ultimately prove the decisive factor of victory.

In the unshaken dominance of British sea power, he holds, lies the assurance of ultimately breaking the Nazi heart, for the oldest of all naval strategical doctrines is that "methods change but principles remain."

Building For Humanity

Mr. Talbot Hamlin, A.I.A., the author of **"Architecture Through the Ages"** (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. G$6) is the son of Professor Alfred Hamlin who occupied the chair of Architectural History at Columbia University for forty-three years, and is himself Librarian of the Avery Architectural Library of the same University, thus following closely in his father's footsteps. He is an accomplished scholar whose first literary efforts date from the time when he was only twelve years old. He has subsequently published, in addition to the work now under review, numerous other works on architecture. Among them may be mentioned "The Enjoyment of Architecture," "The American Spirit of Architecture," and "Some Architectural Libraries," the latter being written following a visit to Europe sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation in 1937.

Welcome to Far East

Mr. Hamlin's investigations which resulted in the publication of his book on Libraries doubtless influenced him in writing "Architecture Through the Ages," as his visits to fifteen famous European libraries must inevitably have opened his eyes to the need for a publication on architecture written in such a manner as to make an appeal not only to the professional student of architecture but also to the layman. That he has achieved this object is unquestionable, and in the Far East, where even cities of the size of Shanghai to a large extent lack facilities for architectural education, a treatise which so clearly expounds in such a readable manner the development of "Architecture Through the Ages" is certain of a warm welcome.

Illustrations Criticized

The statement on the wrapper that the book is "profusely illustrated" is thoroughly borne out by the contents, but, at the risk of seeming too critical of an extraordinarily interesting, highly readable and obviously reliable work, it must be stated that many of the illustrations are too small to be of much practical use to the student, and those which are reproductions of drawings are poorly reproduced. Further, these latter illustrations frequently lack either figured dimensions or a scale without which drawings of this nature are comparatively worthless. Where scales are given they are in numerous cases, so poorly printed as to be illegible.

The North Point

Another important omission from several of the plans is the north point which, from the view-point of the student, is essential if he is to become conversant with the orientation of the various buildings illustrated. A minor point, but one which would facilitate reference between the text and the description under illustrations, is that these do not always agree or are given in a different order.

Where both plans and sections of a building are given, the line on which the section is taken is frequently not shown on the plan, rendering their study more difficult as the sections are not always taken directly through the building.

In the opening chapter on "Primitive Architecture" the illustrations are less numerous than in succeeding chapters, and although religious buildings and monuments are touched upon in a general way, a notable omission from both the text and the illustrations is that world-renowned early example of man's efforts at construction, Stonehenge.

Noble Objective

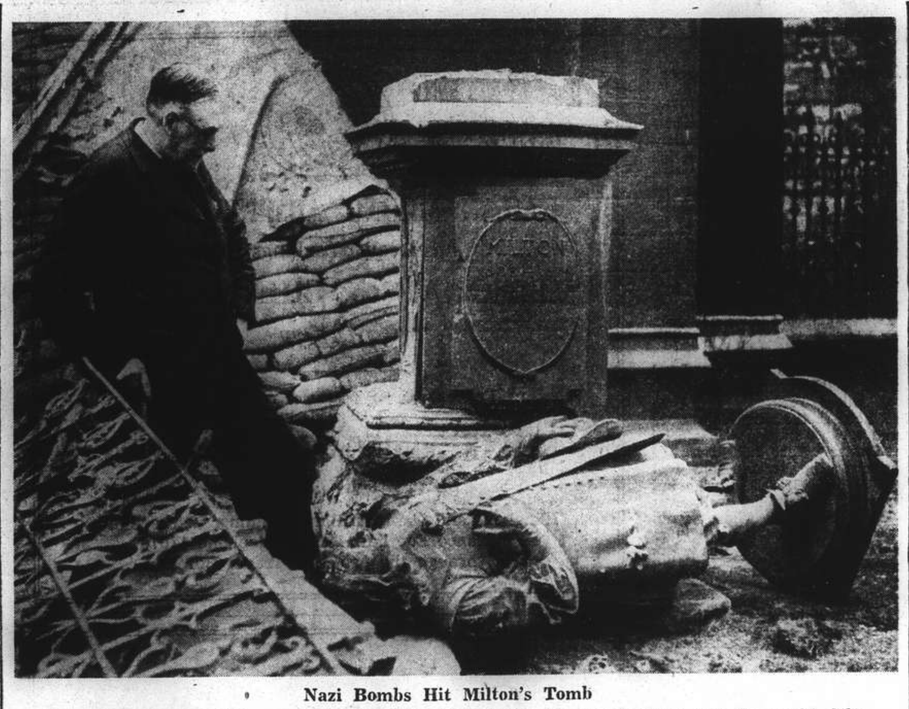
In his chapter on the "Five Great Building Cultures" the author gradually and in detail traces the development of architecture through the discovery of new materials and methods of construction made possible by the invention of improved tools and workmanship, and the interchange of ideas between the various parts of the civilized world. In subsequent chapters he shows how geographical, geological and climatic conditions, religious, social and political events all played their part in the development of these cultures, which eventually resulted in the architecture of today, an architecture "which draws no class lines nor distinguishes between any building functions so long as those functions are necessary" and aims at the improvement and beautifying of the living and working conditions and surroundings of humanity—a truly noble objective.

The foregoing criticisms, it should be noted, apply particularly to illustrations: but in spite of them, the author can be congratulated on having achieved his purpose and given the student of architecture a very valuable addition to his reference library. —J.D.W.

North China-Japan Air Service Scheduled

Peiping, Sept. 29.

Air service between Lienyunkeng and Osaka will be established shortly, according to a decision reached at the Japan-Manchoukuo Communications Conference. Chief objects of the service will be closer economic collaboration and speedier communications between China and Japan.—Havas.



Nazi Bombs Hit Milton's Tomb

The statue of John Milton was topped from its pedestal by a Nazi bomb that fell on St. Giles, one of London's oldest churches. In the churchyard lies the tomb to the great poet. The interior of the church itself was also damaged by the blast.

Russian Aid to China Said To Be Outside New Pact

Only "Decisive" Assistance Included; Position Of N.E.I. Not Defined; Berlin Press Comment

Berlin, Sept. 29.

THE new tri-Power military alliance signed here last week by Germany, Italy and Japan will not prevent Russia from continuing her aid to the Chinese Government in the Sino-Japanese war, as long as such aid is not "decisive," German officials indicated here last night.

Asked whether the shipment of Russian war supplies to China would not collide with Japan's alliance with the Rome-Berlin Axis, a German spokesman pointed to the fifty overage destroyers recently transferred to the British Navy by the United States. He indicated that military aid on such a scale was not considered any basis for calling the new "defensive" alliance into effect.

"The decisive point," the German spokesman said, "is what effect the material supplied might have on the course of the war.

"We are not of the opinion that the sale of fifty old destroyers, which probably will be used by the British for convoying, will have any effect on the outcome of the war."

N.E.I. Position Unexplained

German officials here refused to say whether the Netherlands East Indies would be considered within the Asiatic or European spheres of influence mentioned in the new alliance.

"This question is not connected with any discussion of the tri-power pact," it was said.

Regarding Germany's attitude toward South America, a German spokesman said, "Germany has never taken a position against the Monroe Doctrine of the Americas for Americans. We are interested in maintaining good relations with the Americas in all fields."

Meanwhile, the "Allgemeine Zeitung" said that the statement of Mr. Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State, on the new tri-Power pact "admits that the American aligment against Japan, expressed in American gasoline and scrap iron embargoes and in other measures, is part of a systematic and considered anti-Japanese policy."

U.S. Contribution

"When previous relations between Japan and the Axis Powers developed into a military alliance," the paper said, "America's policy naturally contributed to it.

"Hull's statement will hardly calm the American people, but all the less since he immediately afterwards announced that the same morning he had conversed with the British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, regarding new American bases in the Atlantic."

Other Berlin afternoon papers also declared that the alleged hostility of the United States toward Japan was partially responsible for the signing of the tri-Power pact. The new alliance, they said, was aimed at hindering possible United States intervention in the Far East.

The "Hamburg Fremdenblatt" criticized Washington officials for taking the view that the new alliance merely put into formal words a relationship which had long existed between Japan and the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Difference Alleged

"The White House and the State Department," the paper said, "know just as well as Germany does that there is a substantial difference between the ideological anti-Comintern pact, which has linked these Powers for several years, and a defensive alliance.

"The first American declaration by Mr. Hull must be regarded as an expression of embarrassment resulting from the fact that the surprise conclusion of the tri-Power pact confronts the United States with new decisions whose urgency will be noticed not the least of all by the broad masses of the American people."

Note: Signing of the tri-Power pact came as a surprise only to the people of Germany. Reports that Japan was signing a military alliance with the Axis Powers were printed in the United States long before the actual signature in Berlin. The new American embargo against Japan and the latest American loan to China were announced with full knowledge that Japan in a few days would be signing a military alliance with the Axis Powers.

"In the Far East," said the "Fremdenblatt," "the purpose of the new pact is defence against any possible American intervention.

"Japanese fears, which moved that country to conclude an alliance with the Axis Powers, can be traced back to the fact that America's trade policies for years presented Japan with difficulties resembling a blockade. This was particularly true while Japan stood in the midst of a bitter conflict with China."—United Press.

Daylight Saving Time Ends in Legation Quarter

Peiping, Sept. 29.

Daylight Saving Time will end in the Legation Quarter here at midnight tonight, when all clocks will be put back one hour, according to an official announcement.

As the rest of the city is following Tokyo time, this means that from tomorrow Legation Quarter clocks will be one hour behind compared with those in other parts of Peiping. —Reuter.

N. China Mission to Study Korean Conditions

Peiping, Sept. 29.

A North China Mission to study industrial and commercial conditions in Korea will leave Peiping on October 15 under instructions from the Industrial Administration of the North China Political Council. Prior to its departure, the mission will be received by Mr. Wang I-tang, Chairman of the Council, to receive final advice.—Havas.

More U.S. Aid to China Urged by Journal

New York, Sept. 29.

The "New York Post" yesterday urged President Roosevelt to break off all trade relations between the United States and Japan, and at the same time increase American aid to China.

"We must increase our aid to China," the paper said. "We call upon President Roosevelt to take immediate steps to break off all trade relations with Japan. Japan must be deprived of the means to obtain weapons with which to destroy."—United Press.

Public Health Congress Planned in Japan

Britain Not Invited to Be Present

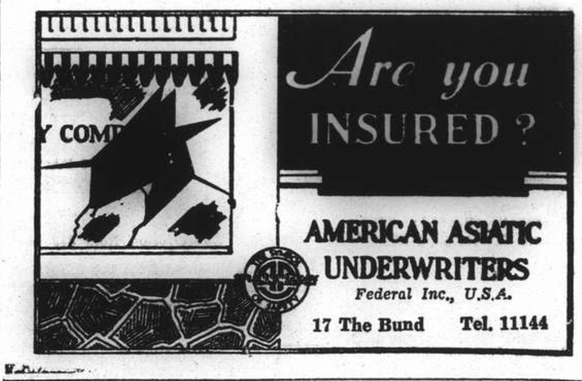
Peiping, Sept. 29.

With both Asiatic and Occidental nationals invited to participate, the Asia Public Health Development Congress is to be held in Osaka on October 16, it was announced yesterday.

Japan, China, Manchoukuo, Thailand, French Indo-China, Afghanistan, the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies are the Eastern lands invited to the Congress. Germany, Italy and the United States would represent the West.

Some 2,000 delegates and officials are expected to be present when the Congress begins. Inner Mongolia is to send five delegates, North China ten, and Central China 15 delegates. Selection of the China delegates is now discussed here and in Nanking. —Havas.

STORAGE of HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS
AT LOW RATES
THE SHANGHAI VACUUM CLEANING & STORAGE CO., LTD.
ARTS & CRAFTS (MANAGERS) PHONE 34226



Pacific Conference Advocated

Airways Official Says Peace Can Be Preserved By Immediate Meeting

San Francisco, Sept. 29.

Mr. C. V. Whitney, director of Pan American Airways, returned here from a tour of the Orient yesterday and suggested that the United States call a conference of the Pacific nations to discuss means for preserving peace.

"I predict that out of such a conference would come a peace lasting many years, because if Japan's intentions are peaceful, she will have a a chance to prove it," he said." If Japan's intentions are not peaceful, the other nations would at least have a chance to get together for their mutual welfare.

"There is no question that it would be a great loss to us if we awoke one morning to find the great resources of Australia, the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines diverted elsewhere, and find that other happily free people like ourselves are free no longer.

"If these things are not worth every possible effort to preserve now when they still can be preserved, then we may soon have to fight for them much against us."—United Press.

Rumania Said Bound To Axis Only

Bucharest, Sept. 29.

Rumania considers herself free of every political connection, except that which binds her to the Axis, the Foreign Minister announced last night.

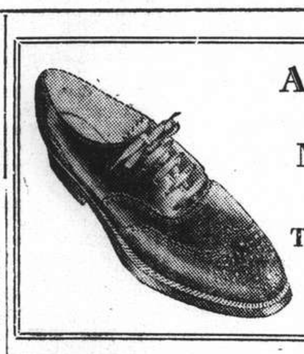
Earlier, it had been reported that at a meeting the Cabinet had decided to withdraw from the Balkan Entente, the other members of which are Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

A London Lady's Severe Indigestion

Corrected By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Some time ago I began to suffer from severe indigestion," states Mrs. J. Ward, of 73, The Vista, Eltham, London. "I had terrible pains in the chest and could not eat, I grew irritable and depressed; I always felt tired, lost weight and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Then on my sister's advice I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon I was able to eat and enjoy my food. The tired feeling left me, my nerves grew steady and I was able to sleep soundly.—I have never felt better in my life."

Not only for indigestion but for nervous disorders, loss of appetite, weight and strength, rheumatism, sciatica, premature ageing, insomnia, women's health troubles, or any ailment resulting from an impoverished state of the blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable. The reason is this: these pills create new rich red blood which brings with it new health and new vigour. Try them now. Obtainable at all chemists.—ADVT.



AUTUMN SALE
Usually $65 to $85
NOW $36 to $48
THOMPSON SHOE CO.
331 Szechuen Road
Telephone 18215

KNOWLEDGE

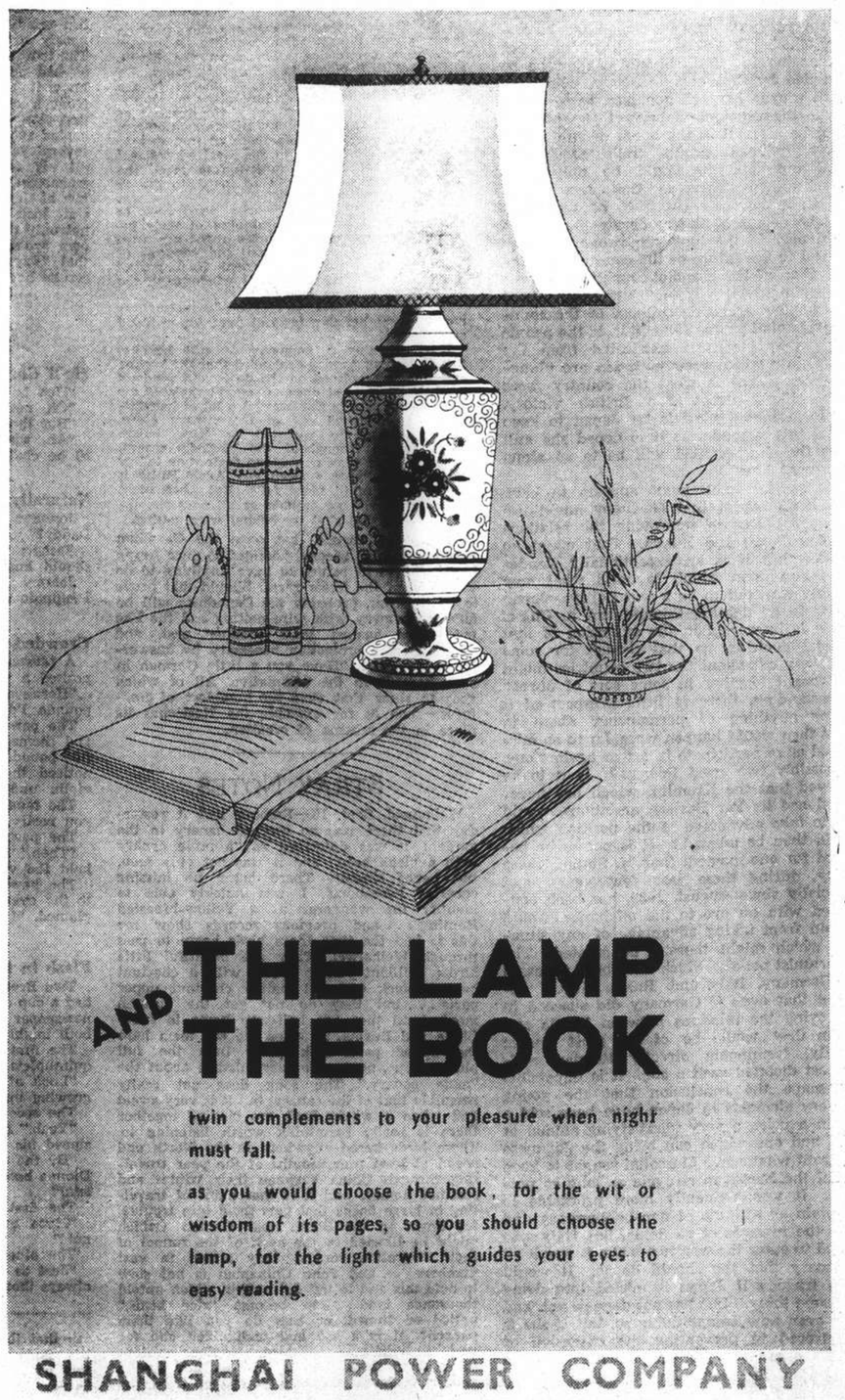
Knowledge of the Far East and its ways means Power to understand its people. You can acquire this knowledge by reading the China Journal regularly, the leading publication in the Far East. The panel on the right gives you an idea of the interest contained in each issue. $2.00 per issue, $20.00 per year. Foreign, postage extra.

In the September Issue

A brief review of the British Defence Forces in Shanghai.
Stone Implements from Shantung.
The Mysteries of Tao, a short story.
Sulu Seas' Cruise.
The Insectivores of China.
The Cripple in Industry.

THE CHINA JOURNAL
117 Hongkong Road, Shanghai Telephone 13247

K9



FROM DAY TO DAY

RESIDENTS in Lindbergh Road, Ipswich, so deplore the "anti-British attitude of Colonel Lindbergh," that they are petitioning for the name of their road to be changed. They suggest that it should be named after an R.A.F. hero.

GERMAN war prisoners sent to an Ontario woodland camp from Britain are whistling "There'll Always Be An England" these days. But they do not know the words. Camp guards explained that the tune is popular with the orchestras of excursion boats on a nearby lake. The prisoners fancied the tune and picked it up.

ACCORDING to a recent issue of "Lloyd's List" (London) the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Trustee) Ltd. has been formed with a nominal capital of £250,000 to act as trustees and carry on business as bankers, and financial agents. The solicitors for the company are Messrs. Stephenson Harwood and Tatham, 16, Old Broad Street, E. C.

IT was learned that no reply has been received from the Shanghai Municipal Council so far to the protest which it lodged some time ago with the local Japanese military authorities regarding the impediment to Municipal roads caused by the merging of the jetties of the three leading Japanese shipping concerns here.

MOST of the summer vacationers who left Shanghai for northern seaside ports have returned to town. A small number of late vacationers are still holidaying in Tsingtao while cooler and shorter days have brought the Peitaiho Beach season to an end. Most of the Shanghai visitors to Chefoo and Weihaiwei also have returned from their vacation.

PROFESSOR Winifred Cullis will address a meeting of the Shanghai Public Health Club this evening, on the subject of "Industrial Fatigue." The meeting, which will be held in room 946, Y.M.C.A. Building on the Boulevard de Montigny, will commence with a dinner for members, which will be served at 7.15 p.m. Professor B. E. Read will be host for the evening.

OCTOBER will be a busy month in H. M. Supreme Court and the U.S. Court for China where a number of cases have been pending since the courts went into summer recess. Only minor civil cases have been dealt with in both courts during the past two months, while H. M. Police Court have been functioning uninterruptedly. The U.S. Court also have tried a number of criminal cases during the summer months.

NEWS has been received here from Mr. J. R. Jones, local British barrister-at-law connected with Messrs. Ellis and Hayes, that he has been detained in England while on furlough owing to his participation in one of the war services. Mr. Jones, who is expected to return to Shanghai before long, served with the Royal Artillery in France during the last world war and was the recipient of the M.C., Croix de Guerre (Belge) and was twice mentioned in despatches. His home is in Wales.

A 54-year-old woman who has been claiming the divine power of healing by the use of incense ash and who has established a paying business in the North has been arrested by the Peiping police. A raid on her house unearthed a quantity of paraphernalias used for religious sacrifices and a number of scrolls presented to her by patients whom she was supposed to have successfully treated. She is facing the Peiping court on charges of practising medicine without a permit from the authorities.

SILVER rain fell in the little village of Meshchera, Russia, near Gorky, on July 16, during a violent thunderstorm. The oval-shaped silver pieces were the size of large fish scales. Farmers collected several score of these and brought them to Moscow, where they were identified as late sixteenth-century coins. Professor D. H. Eding, who examined the coins, expressed the opinion that they were lifted by a cyclone from some near-by ancient remains as yet undiscovered, where the coins had been exposed by erosion.

OWNERS of telephones in Peiping have been advised by the Peiping Telephone Administration that impostors recently have taken advantage of the urgent demand for installations to swindle prospective owners of telephones. Telephone users are warned to ask all callers passing themselves off as telephone company employees to show their identification cards and badges. They are also requested to make payments only against official receipts of the company, and to notify the telephone administration of any irregularity.

MEMBERS of the American Association of University Women who wish to attend the tiffin for Dr. Winifred Cullis, to be given at the B.W.A. 12 The Bund, on October 4, should telephone their reservations to Mrs. McCracken, 70466, either Monday or Tuesday between six and eight in the evening. The tiffin is given by the Joint Committee of Women's Organizations, but members of the constituent groups have the privilege of attending. Dr. Cullis will speak to the Association of University Women on Thursday afternoon at their first fall meeting, to be held at the Y.W.C.A. 323 Moulmein Road, on October 3, at 4 p.m.

FAMILIES at Kinver, England, laugh at Hitler's bombers from the same homes which sheltered the ancient Britons from the Roman invaders. High up above this Midland village a number of families have become cave-dwellers. With sixty feet of solid rock above them they have a perfect air-raid shelter in their roomy homes. Modern improvements have made the caves as comfortable as houses. The father of one of the families told the "Daily Mirror" that as an ex-Serviceman he was quite satisfied that the caves afforded perfect protection. I know that my life and kiddies can stay there quite safely if they drop bombs all day he said. I saw a bit of bombing last time and believe me, there couldn't be better shelters than these caves.

SHIPPING NEWS

Work on the extension of Kobe's harbour is expected to begin early this Autumn and be completed by 1947. Yen 22,000,000 is reported to have been allotted to the entire work.

* * *

Due to arrive here today from northern ports including Tsingtao is the **Dairen Maru** of the D.K.K. which will berth as usual at the Whangpoo Wharf and is due to sail on her outward trip on Wednesday.

* * *

A London freight report issued at the end of July last states that tonnage has continued to move off fairly freely on time charter with charterers receiving numerous orders on their books, mainly for the Far East and the trans-Pacific run.

* * *

During the past month 71 Japanese vessels representing a total tonnage of 205,640 entered port, compared to 51 British vessels with a total tonnage of 138,251; 16 American and 14 Norwegian boats and 20 boats of various other nationalities.

* * *

Arrivals yesterday included the **Tyosa Maru** from Keelung, which docked at the Yangtszepoo Wharf, and the Shanghai Maru, the T.K.K. express liner from Nagasaki which berthed at the same wharf yesterday afternoon and is due to sail today on the homeward trip to Japan.

* * *

The shipping service between Hongkong and the French colony of Kwangchowwan towards the end of last month has been resumed. It was feared at the time that the shipping blockade had been extended to the French port. Vessels on this run are mostly French and a few Portuguese coasters.

* * *

The new motor vessel **Hinsang** built for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company by the Kowloon Dockyards is expected to be launched at an early future late. Construction work on the vessel is reported to be progressing rapidly. She will be commissioned into the Sandakan service, it was learned.

* * *

To improve her trade relations with foreign countries Thailand is reported to be building a merchant marine to extend shipping communication with Bangkok, neighbouring ports and America. Thailand has already bought three cargo boats from America and a fourth will be taken over from Melbourne for the Thai Maritime Navigation Co., Ltd.

* * *

Due to sail for Hongkong and America today is the fast freighter ss. **Steel Voyager** of the Isthmian Steamship Company, which has been tied up alongside the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company's Wharf in Pootung. The vessel brought to Shanghai 2,000 tons of iron and steel for discharge from New York upon its arrival here on Thursday last.

* * *

Virtual suspension of local coastal shipping with coasters and "Tubs" lying idle with holds empty and crews laid-off at full or half pay continue to hold the spotlight in the local shipping sphere and the few wooden craft which have succeeded in negotiating passage to some minor port have scurried away after experiences with the Japanese naval authorities.

* * *

Mail from America is due tomorrow with the arrival of the ss. **Nitta Maru**, the new N.Y.K. California-Orient luxury liner, from Los Angeles by way of Kobe. The vessel will berth at the T.K.K's Wayside Wharf and is bringing to Shanghai a number of passengers from transit ports, including San Francisco, Honolulu and Yokohama. The **Nitta Maru** is due to resume her west-bound voyage to Hongkong with passengers and mail on Wednesday.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From DAIREN: Dairen Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		**From Manila**	
P G'field	29/8 14/10	P C'land	30/9 6/10
Vasaholm	— 20/10	**From Kobe**	
From Los Angeles		Nitta M	29/9 1/10
Nitta M	19/8 1/10	Taiyo M	3/10 5/10
K'kura M	30/9 14/11	**From Nagasaki**	
From Seattle		S'hai M	2/10 3/10
W Cuseta	30/9 27/10	**From Keelung**	
From Honolulu		H'ken M	30/9 2/10
P G'field	27/9 14/10		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'tao M	30/9 2/10

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS. —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTELMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.-J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS. For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road, Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Liverpool		**For Hongkong**	
Suwa M	7/12	Kamakura M	15/11
For Bombay		**For Kobe**	
Tokiwa M	7/10	Anyo M	5/10
Haruna M	24/10	Taiyo M	8/10
For New York		Yasukuni M	10/10
P Cleveland	7/10	**For Nagasaki**	
Kinai M	10/10	Shanghai M	30/9
Sanuki M	11/10	**For Dairen**	
Dona Aurora	14/10	Dairen M	2/10
P Garfield	14/10	Tsingtao M	4/10
Dona Nati	31/10	Hoten M	7/10
For Manila		Dairen M	10/10
P Garfield	14/10	Tsingtao M	12/10
West Cuseta	29/10		

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

Orient-California Line
via Honolulu
*ASAMA MARU ..... Oct. 3
NITTA MARU ..... Oct. 14
TATUTA MARU ..... Oct. 24
YAWATA MARU ..... Nov. 7
KAMAKURA MARU .. Nov. 15
*Sailing from Kobe

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver
From Kobe
HEIAN MARU ..... Oct. 16
HIKAWA MARU .... Oct. 28
HIE MARU ..... Nov. 12

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama
SANUKI MARU ..... Oct. 11
SAKITO MARU ..... Oct. 27

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila
From Nagasaki
KITANO MARU ..... Oct. 21

European Mail Line
For Liverpool via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Durban, Cape Town and Lisbon.
SUWA MARU ..... Dec. 7
Beyond Bombay Suspended

Japan-Bombay Line
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi
TOKIWA MARU ..... Oct. 7
HARUNA MARU .... Oct. 24

Orient-South America Line
West coast ports via San Francisco from Kobe
YASUKUNI MARU .. Oct. 28

Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama Line
ANYO MARU ..... Oct. 8
YASUKUNI MARU .. Oct. 10
NITTA MARU ..... Oct. 14
TATUTA MARU ..... Oct. 24

31 The Bund **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA** Telephone 12842
General Passenger Agents, Cunard—White Star Line

TŌA K. K.

Nagasaki Express Service

	Arrival	Departure (summer time)
SHANGHAI MARU	Sept. 29 ..... (Wayside Wharf)	Sept. 30 at 9 a.m. (Wayside Wharf) (Shanghai Time)
SHANGHAI MARU	Oct. 3	Oct. 4 at 8.30 a.m.
NAGASAKI MARU	Oct. 6	Oct. 7 at 8.30 a.m.
SHANGHAI MARU	Oct. 8	Oct. 9 at 8.30 am..

Kobe Express Service

TAIYO MARU	Oct. 5 ..... (Wayside Wharf)	Oct. 8 at 4 p.m. (Wayside Wharf)
TAIYO MARU	Oct. 17	Oct. 21

For passage apply to the ticket office of Toa Kaiun Kaisya at Astor House Hotel, Telephones 42350, 44064

TOA KAIUN KAISYA
5 THE BUND TELEPHONE 19600

D. K. K.
For Passage and Freight apply to
DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE
Connecting with South Manchuria and Trans-Siberian Railways
Shortest route between Europe and Far East.

	Arrival (Whangpoo Wharf)	Departure
ss. DAIREN MARU	Sept. 30	Oct. 2 at 9 a.m. (Shanghai Standard Time.)
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Oct. 2	Oct. 4 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Oct. 5	Oct. 7 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Oct. 8	Oct. 10 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Oct. 10	Oct. 12 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Oct. 13	Oct. 15 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Oct. 16	Oct. 18 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)
ss MANZYU MARU ..... Departure: Oct. 5 at 2 p.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..... „ Oct. 9 at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE (Freight only)
ss. HAKKA MARU ..... Oct. 10

O. S. K.

Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
KINAI MARU ..... Oct. 10
HOKKAI MARU ..... Oct. 26

Kobe Sailings
For South America via Panama
SEIA MARU ..... Oct. 29

For E. and S. Africa and S. America
ARABIA MARU ..... Sept. 27
AFRICA MARU ..... Oct. 29

Kobe Sailings
For Australia and New Zealand
SYDNEY MARU ..... Oct. 2
For Bombay and Karachi
SYUNKO MARU ..... Oct. 16
For Rangoon and Calcutta
HAVRE MARU ..... Oct. 24
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
BANGKOK MARU ..... Oct. 10

Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
MEXICO MARU ..... Oct. 7

ŌSAKA SYŌSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road Telephones 15323-15324

JAMES MAGILL & CO., LTD.
EXPERT PACKERS CUSTOMS BROKERS
FORWARDING AGENTS
120 Kiangse Road Telephone 11284

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Whatung	Hsinkong	C.C.T.
E. Livanos	Japan	Dodwell
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Hoten M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Haitung	Nor.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name		Flag	Type	Berthed
Augusta		Am.	Cr.	B.N.B.
Bulmer	222	Am.	Dest.	R.T.B. 1-2
Edsall	219	Am.	Dest.	R.T.B. 1-2
Guam		Am.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
Isabel		Am.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
Luzon		Am.	Gbt.	U.S.N.B.
Parrott	218	Am.	Dest.	C.N.C.B. 1-2
Paul Jones	230	Am.	Dest.	B.N.B.
Stewart	224	Am.	Dest.	C.N.C.B. 1-2
D. de Lagree		Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Pran. Garnier		Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto		Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B
Lepanto		Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B

Vessels Discharging

STEEL VOYAGER. The Isthmian Steamship Company's ss. Steel Voyager from U.S.A. via Ports. This steamer is now discharging her cargo (except Prohibited Articles and Dangerous Goods) into the godown of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company's Pootung Wharf. Consignees of cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. Consignees of bulk cargo are further requested to send their representative to the wharf to verify the weight of such cargo while it is being landed. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within 14 days from date of steamer's arrival or they will not be recognized. Ship damaged cargo will be examined only on Thursday, October 3, 1940, commencing at 9 a.m. in accordance with Customs Regulations governing same. All risk of fire at the godown and wharf to be borne by the Consignees. Isthmian Steamship Company. 30-9

Miscellaneous

If you wish to sell the piano, hire a bullet-proof waistcoat and play tennis on a private court, advertise under this heading.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

Go Empress

AS USUAL and ENJOY SERVICE

The quick one-management route to North America

You will enjoy the unsurpassed service—why aboard these ships you just wish for something and it's done. Your cabin "boy" is certainly a genius... or a genie!

You will enjoy the world-famous cuisine...the friendly hospitality of these popular ships, then the thrill of travelling on airconditioned trains across Canada...the Majestic Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes, Niagara Falls...

Convenient connecting train service to United States points.

SAILINGS: TO PACIFIC COAST—
First week in October — First week in December
First week in November — Fifth week in December
TO HONGKONG AND MANILA—
Third week in October — Third week in November

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road, Shanghai. Tel. 19490

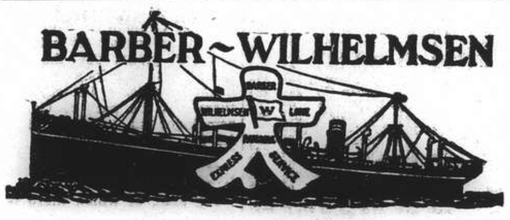
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.
(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)
Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.
(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)
Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:
NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS
Information relating to sailing, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers.

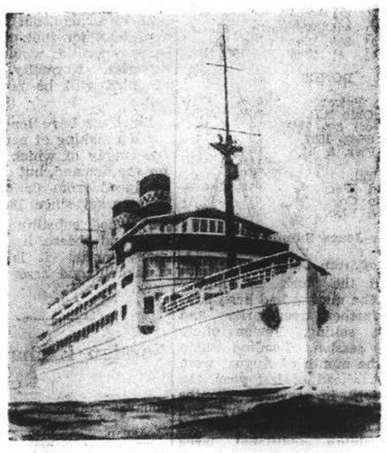
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund *Agents* Telephone 82020

BARBER-WILHELMSEN



Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
on or about
Next Sailing about October 23
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

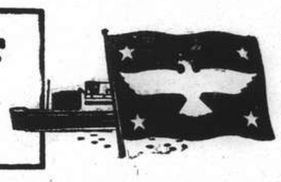
BURNS PHILP LINE
mv. NEPTUNA



PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AUSTRALIA
Next Sailing from Hongkong
MIDDLE OCTOBER
for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.
Passenger and Freight Agents:—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Telephone 16940

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



TRANS-PACIFIC: Fortnightly service via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.
PRES. CLEVELAND ..... Oct. 7
PRES. PIERCE ..... Oct. 28
PRES. COOLIDGE ..... Nov. 5
PRES. TAFT ..... Nov. 15

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA
PRES. GARFIELD ..... Oct. 14
PRES. COOLIDGE ..... Oct. 23

ROUND-THE-WORLD: New York and Boston via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Capetown and Trinidad.
PRES. GARFIELD ..... Oct. 14
And monthly thereafter.

Agents For:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services

31 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O.
B. I.
—and—
E. & A.

FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
ms. Dona Aurora sails Oct. 14
ms. Dona Nati sails Oct. 31

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

For freight and passage apply to:
DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP AGENCIES
51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

The News of the Week

Herald news is not based on rumours, but authentic, substantiated facts; the cartoons represent the best of their kind, by the leading masters of satire, while the other features are well written, and well illustrated by photographs. The *North-China Herald* is the ideal gift to send to the family and friends abroad.

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Including postage to China or Japan for 6 months $ 42
Inc. postage to Foreign Countries „ $108

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI TELEPHONE 11055

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Taxation And Man-Power

"The Times" Criticism of the Chancellor's Defence of his Interim Budget

London, Aug. 4.

THIS week the Finance (No. 2) Bill will come up for its second reading in the House of Commons. To judge by the report stage of the Budget resolutions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer will defend his interim Budget proposals by the need "to give people time to look round." There is, of course, much force in the Chancellor's suggestion that taxation is pressing very hardly at the present time not only on the rich but on people of smaller means. But there is far less force in his deduction therefrom that it is necessary to give people time to look round. Substitute for the people in this context the Government, and there may be some truth in the conclusion, though no more excuse for the Budget, states "The Times" of August 5.

If taxation is pressing hard at the present time this is largely because, in effect, positive efforts to make it more tolerable have not kept pace with the increase of taxes. Taxation is necessarily a negative instrument: it merely restricts consuming expenditure. Unless steps are taken to reabsorb the labour and plant which may thereby be put out of work, it must press unduly upon rich and poor alike. And in war-time, above all, reabsorption of labour and plant cannot be left to private initiative: it is the responsibility of the Government. The letter by the group of economists in "The Times" last week put this issue in a nutshell when it said:—"The public can reduce its consumption and so throw workers out of employment, but it cannot organize their re-employment . . . The Government so far appears to have been unable to canalize surplus or non-essential labour into useful production."

The Essential Issue

In claiming that taxation is pressing very hardly at the present time, the Chancellor is admitting unconsciously the inadequacy of the Government's programme for the retraining, transfer, and reabsorption of labour into the war effort. To be just, this inadequacy is not the fault of the present Government. But it is by no means clear that the change of Government has brought with it a full appreciation of this problem of man-power. Much has been done by Mr. Bevin with the available labour supply to intensify the immediate war effort. The deliberate mobilization of the reserve of labour in non-essential enterprise, however, has hardly yet begun. All too recently the intake into the Government's training centres was limited to 40,000. Government training schemes, it was announced a few days ago, are now being adapted to provide 400,000 persons a year. The increase is welcome.

But if the experience of the last War is anything to go by, even this will be a small enough contribution to the numbers that may be required. In 1914-18 the transfer of man-power into the Forces and into munitions, &c., involved a contraction of 2,750,000 in the number of men employed in civil enterprise plus the introduction of 1,750,000 of women workers into industry—this quite apart from the reabsorption of the unemployed at the outbreak of war and the normal accrual of new entrants through the growth of population. There is little reason to suppose that the maximum war effort will be attained without a comparable redistribution of labour during the present war.

Limiting Non-essential Production

The inadequacy of the man-power programme has not been merely a matter of size; it has also been one of method. To suggest that the contraction of civil enterprise has been purely haphazard would be an overstatement; but it can hardly be said that the system of priorities and rationing of raw materials which has been the chief instrument used so far for this purpose, apart from the reduction of consumption expenditure by taxation, has achieved other than a very inadequate and imperfect adjustment between the optimum economy of consumption and the maximum war effort.

For, like taxation, the system works negatively; it leaves to individual manufacturing establishments or trading organizations the responsibility of shutting down plant and releasing labour, and it is not to be expected that the individual manufacturer—left to himself and the higgling of the market —will see eye to eye with the Government upon such a matter.

War-time Release of Labour

In any case, a reduction of output of non-essential goods, achieved by a diminution in the output of all firms producing such goods, is not the method best calculated to release the maximum volume of labour for more useful production. It is likely to be much less effective than the concentration of output in the most efficient firms and the closing down of all other establishments.

The advantage of the second method may be striking if the results of an investigation into the case of the food, drink, and tobacco industry contributed by Mr. G. H. Daniel to the latest bulletin of the Institute of Statistics, Oxford, can be accepted and are anything like typical of the consumption trades as a whole. There were 554,350 persons employed in this industry in July, 1939. A reduction of consumption by 30 per cent. would release 33,260 persons if the reduction was distributed over the output of all firms. By concentrating production in the most efficient units, Mr. Daniel reckons that no fewer than 202,340 workers would be released—six times as many.

A Peace-time Precedent

No attempt has so far been made deliberately to organize non-war industry along lines that will raise the productivity per head in this way. Nor is any attempt likely on the sole volition of the trades concerned—not at least at this stage if only because of the financial and administrative difficulties involved. But we have the peace-time precedent of the National Shipbuilders Security, Limited, to suggest that those difficulties are not insuperable. This company was formed in 1930 to concentrate shipbuilding, then faced with too large a capacity in relation with the prospective demand for tonnage, into a smaller number of yards and to achieve an orderly and considered curtailment of redundant facilities.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock (No par value except where indicated)		Dividends: Annual rate	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: 5 yr Average 1926-30	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	..	0.30†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	5
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	..	1†	Irregular	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	5
Allis Chalmers	..	1.25	Irregular	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	4
American can	25	4	Feb. 15	48	6.29	6.08	4.35	6.22	4
Am. and Foreign Power	..	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.77	D 8.66	D 8.88	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.		1.05	Mar. 15	110	23.49	7.11	6.83	6.21	6
Am. Locomotive	..	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 4.90	D 4.45	nil
Am. Radiator	..	0.30†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	4
Am. Rolling Mill	..	—	—	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	nil
American Smelting	..	3	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.54	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel.	100	9	Jan. 15	127	1.30	9.76	8.32	10.18	6
Am. Tob. "B"	35	5	Mar. 1	24	6.00	5.04	4.89	5.42	6
Am. Waterworks	..	—	—	10	2.80	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper	50	1.50†	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	7
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	100	—	—	260	19.16	0.60	0.83	0.94	nil
Auburn Automobiles	..	—	—	3	9.72	D 15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive	13	—	—	37	—	0.32	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	100	—	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 6.04	D 1.55	nil
Barber Asphalt	(10)	0.75†	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.39	7*
Barnsdall Oil	5	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	7
Bethlehem Steel	..	4.50	Irregular	122	7.06	7.63	D 0.70	5.75	6
Boeing Airplane	5	—	—	5	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.55	nil
Borg-Warner	5	1.35	Irregular	16	—	3.63	D 0.01	2.43	7
Bklyn. Manh. Tran.	..	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Rly.	25	—	—	40	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J. I.	100	—	—	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	nil
Chase Nat. Bank	13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	5
Chesapeake & Ohio.	25	2.87½	Jan. 1	51	5.67	4.43	2.62	3.49	7
Chrysler	5	4.75†	Mar. 13	40	4.69	11.66	4.32	8.47	6
Columbia Gas and Electric	..	0.20	Irregular	12	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	4
Commercial Credit	10	3.75	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.01	12
Commonwealth & Southern		—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.08	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison	..	2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.22	7
Consolidated Oil	..	0.80	Feb. 15	18	—	1.48	0.55	0.55	13
Continental Oil	..	1	Jan. 30	20	0.64	2.97	1.00	1.35	6
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	..	2.16½	Mar. 15	21	nil	3.95	3.75	3.29	12
Douglas Aircraft	..	3	Irregular	21	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	4
Dupont de Nemours	10	8†	Mar. 15	42	5.17	7.27	3.75	7.66	5
Eagle Picher Lead	10	0.20†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	2
Electric Bond & Share	5	—	—	19	2.15	0.42	0.18	0.24	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.		6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	8
Flintkote	..	1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	6
General Electric	..	1.60	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.43	5
General Motors	10	4†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	4.38	2.17	4.06	8
General Railway Signal	..	—	Irregular	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.34	nil
Glidden	..	0.80†	—	23	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	6
Goodrich Rubber	..	1	Irregular	26	2.09	D 2.25	0.14	3.51	8
Goodyear Tire and Rubber.		1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.95	1.34	3.20	8
Great Northern Ry. Pfd.	..	—	—	157	9.47	4.04	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound	..	1.45†	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	13
Int. Nickel	..	2	Mar. 30	14	0.85	3.31	2.09	2.39	7
Int. Tel. and Tel.	..	—	—	30	3.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott	..	3	Mar. 30	32	3.67	4.60	2.10	3.14	10
Lockheed Aircraft	..	1	Irregular	9	—	0.21	0.67	4.04	4
Loew's Inc.	..	2	Mar. 30	56	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	8
Montgomery Ward	..	2.50	Apr. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	12½	1	F.A. 1	27	4.12	2.00	—	2.25	4
Nat. Dairy Products.	..	0.80	Jan. 2	13	3.58	1.53	1.69	1.97	6
National Distillers	..	2	Feb. 1	22	—	3.86	3.85	3.43	9
Nat. Power and Light	..	0.60	Mar. 1	22	1.74	1.36	1.28	1.12	8
New York Central	..	—	—	142	12.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.70	nil
North Am. Aviation	1	1.50	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	8
North American Co.	10	1.20*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.55	1.84	7
Pacific Gas and Electric	25	2	Jan. 16	30	2.83	3.71	2.42	2.84	7
Packard Motors	..	—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures	1	0.15	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.55	1.08	2
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.84	2.43	7
Phillips Petroleum	..	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.42	2.03	2.21	6
Public Service of N.J.	..	2.50	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	2.34	2.88	7
Pure Oil	..	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.15	0.38	1.11	3
Radio Corp.	..	0.20	Irregular	nil	1.32	0.41	0.30	0.35	4
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	..	2.30†	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.82	2.37	2.56	7
Schenley	5	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck	..	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	5
Socony Vacuum Corp.	15	0.50†	M.S. 15	22	—	1.82	1.29	1.09	6
Southern Pacific	100	—	—	123	10.19	0.20	D 1.81	1.63	nil
Standard Brands	..	0.40	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.62	0.51	6
Standard Gas & Electric	..	—	—	—	6.59	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	5.64	2.86	3.27	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur	..	2.25	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	7
Union Carbide & Carbon	..	2.20†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.86	3
Union Pacific Railway	100	6	Jan. 2	—	17.53	6.15	6.62	6.74	7
United Aircraft	5	2.75	Irregular	12	—	1.52	2.05	3.53	7
United Airlines	5	—	—	8	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.21	nil
United Corp.	..	—	—	3	0.55	0.22	0.07	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement	..	1	Mar. 23	11	1.29	1.09	0.99	1.07	8
U.S. Rubber	10	—	—	24	nil	2.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel	..	2	Irregular	119	12.90	8.01	D 3.79	1.83	4
Vanadium	..	1†	Irregular	29	4.59	2.22	0.61	3.25	3
Warner Bros. Pictures	..	—	—	18	1.84	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	50	4.50†	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	4

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

New York Nervous Over Trade

New Pact May Affect Some Commodities; U.S. Supplied With Essentials

New York, Sept. 29.

The New York "Journal of Commerce" reported yesterday that business and commodity circles in New York are gravely concerned over the effects the new tri-Power military and economic alliance may have on trade in the Far East.

Imports from the Dutch East Indies and Malaya, however, are not believed to be threatened, barring the outbreak of actual hostilities in these areas.

Shipping is expected to show a slight reaction because of the diversion of Japanese vessels to trade between Japan and the East Indies, the paper said. American vessels will handle Dutch exports of rubber, tin and most other cargoes, the paper predicted.

Cotton and copper also have become important question marks for commodity circles. Both may be extensively affected by any worsening of Japanese-American relations. The Japanese silk business, the premier industry of the Island Empire, also might suffer in such an event, it was pointed out.

Most exporters are believed to be tightening up their Far Eastern credit terms. Worthy of note were reports that the United States has ample stocks of Japanese silk on hand now for all defence needs, such as in the manufacture of parachutes.

Estimated available stocks of rubber in this country or now en route to America are equal to seven months' supply for complete peacetime needs. —United Press.

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 28.

Trading was quiet on Wall Street today, with quotations generally closing fractions up on balance.

Sentiment was mixed, and some buying was witnessed on continued good domestic business reports. Operators, on the whole, adopted a cautious attitude, owing to the cloudy political situation abroad and to the weekend considerations.

The turnover was small, amounting to 200,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	132.38	131.83	132.32	+0.56
20 Rails	28.42	28.28	28.40	+0.13
15 Utilit.	21.69	21.59	21.65	−0.10
40 Bonds	—	—	89.92	+0.05
11 Commod.	—	—	53.23	+0.48

	Sept. 27	28
Adams Exp	5¼	*5¼
Aleg Lud	21⅞	22¼
Allis Chal	33	33
Alum Ld	*82	80
Amer Can	99¼	100
Am Cy B	35⅞	36
Am For P	1¼	1¼
,, $7 pfd	16	15¼
Am Loco	14¼	15⅞
Am Metal	16⅜	16½
Am Radtr	7⅛	7⅛
Am R Mill	11⅝	11⅛
Am Smlg	40¼	41
Am Sug R	*13	13
Am T & T	162⅞	162⅞
Am Tob B	77½	77½
Am Wtwrks	8⅜	8½
Anaconda	21⅞	22¼
Atchison	16⅛	16½
Avian Cpn	4¼	4⅜
Bald Loco	15	15¼
Balt & O	4	4¼
Barber	*9½	10⅜
Barns Oil	8	8
Bendix	30⅜	31½
Beth Steel	78	79⅜
Bliss	14⅞	*14⅞
Boeing	15⅜	16
Borg War	18⅛	18¼
Briggs	20⅞	21½
Budd Mfg	4⅛	4⅛
Can Pac	3⅜	*3⅜
Case J I	*51	*52
Celanese	28⅛	28⅜
Chase N B	*29⅛	27¼
Ches & O	39⅜	40
Chrysler	78	79
Col G & E	5⅜	5⅜
Col Credit	30⅜	30⅜
Com & Sth	1½	1½
Cons Edis	26⅝	26⅝
Cons Oil	6	6
Cont Can	39½	39
Cont Oil	18	17⅝
Copld Steel	19⅛	19⅝
Curtis Wr	7⅛	7¼
,, A	27⅜	27
Deere	20⅞	21½
Dis Cpn S	17	*17
Douglas	75⅜	*77
Du Pont	172½	173
E P Lead	9⅛	*9
Eaton Mfg	32½	32⅞
Elec A Lite	35½	35½
Elec B & S	5½	5⅜
,, $5 pfd	63¾	*62
,, $6 pfd	71¾	71¾
Elec P & L	36¼	37⅜
Flintkote	15⅞	16½
Gen A Tr	49½	50
Gen Elec	35	35½
Gen Motor	48⅞	49⅞
Gen T & R	12⅝	*12¼
Gen Rly	13¼	14½
Glidden	14	14
Goodrick	12⅛	12½
,, $5 pfd	55	*54½
Goodyear	16	15⅝
Gt N I Ore	14⅝	14⅞
Gt N Rly	26½	27¼
Gt W Sug	20	*19
Grey Corp	11	11½
Her Pow	81	*81
Homestake	45¼	45¼
Int Nickel	26½	26⅝
Int P & P	14	14½
Int T & T	2½	*2¼
Kennecott	30⅜	30⅜
Lak F & M	4½	4½

	Sept. 27	28
Libbey O F	42	42½
Lockheed	28	28⅜
Loew's	24½	24⅞
Loft Inc	20⅛	21⅛
Mack Trks	22⅞	23
Martin	31⅞	31⅞
McK & R	24	Mtd.
Mont Ward	40⅛	40¼
Mountain	3⅜	3⅜
Nat Avian	10⅞	*10⅞
Nat City B	*23⅛	*23⅛
Nat Dairy	13⅛	13⅛
Nat Dist	21⅞	21⅞
Nat Lead	18	18⅛
Nat P & L	7⅞	7⅞
Nat Sup	5⅛	*5⅛
N Y Cent	13⅛	14⅛
Niag Hud	4⅛	4⅛
N A Avian	16⅛	17⅛
N Am Co	18⅛	18⅜
N Pacific	6⅜	6⅜
O I Glass	51¼	53
Pac G & E	†29⅛	29
Packard	3⅜	3¼
Pan A Air	14⅞	14⅛
Paramount	6⅜	6⅜
Penn R R	21⅝	21⅝
P & R Coal	0⅝	*0⅜
Phill Pet	35⅜	35
P S of N J	34⅛	*34⅛
Pullman	20⅛	20⅛
Pure Oil	7⅛	7⅛
Radio	4⅝	4⅛
Reading	14⅞	*14
Rem Arms	*5⅛	*5⅛
Rep Avian	5⅛	5⅛
Rep Steel	17⅛	17⅝
Rev C & B	11⅛	11
Rev Tob B	35⅛	35⅛
Safeway	*42	*42
Schenley	9⅞	*9¼
Sears Roeb	81⅞	82
Shell U Oil	8¼	8½
Soc Vac	8¼	8⅛
Sthrn Pac	8⅜	8⅜
Sthrn Rly	20	21½
Spicer	32½	33½
Std Brands	6⅛	6¼
Std G & E	1½	*1½
Std Oil	17⅝	17⅞
Std Oil N J	33⅛	33⅞
Stone & W	8⅛	8¼
Studebaker	7⅜	7½
Swift Int	18	17⅞
Technicor	9½	9
Tex Cpn	36⅛	35¼
Tex Gulf	33½	33½
Timken	27⅞	27⅞
Transamer	4⅞	4⅞
Tw Cent F	5⅞	*5¼
Un B & P	11⅜	12
Un Carbide	73	*73½
Un Pac	83	*83½
Un Air	39¼	40
Un A Line	15⅝	16
Un Corp	1⅜	1⅜
,, $3 pfd	35	35½
Un Gas	1½	*1½
Un G Imp	11⅛	11⅝
U S Ind Al	22⅛	22⅞
U S Rub	20	20¼
,, pfd	74½	75
U S Semlt	64	*62
U S Steel	56⅝	57⅜
Vandium	30½	31½
Vultee	*9	*9
Walworth	4⅜	4⅜
War Br Pic	2⅛	2⅜
West Elec	106½	*106½

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	49½	49½
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	33⅛	33¼
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	14	14
,, ,, 6½% 1957	12	12
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	89½	89
Erie 5s 19667	14½	15
Int. Tel. & Tel.	25½	25
New England Elec.	65½	65½
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	41½	41⅝
Stand. Gas & Elec.	70⅛	71

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Steels led the stock list higher today after the market had been subjected to further irregularity and some short selling. Fewer offers marked the session. Leading Chain Stores for the month of August were 14 per cent. ahead of last year, the best showing in several months American Car and Foundry and American Locomotive were reported to be receiving additional large United States Army order for tanks and other war material. White Motors received a $34,000,000 Army order, the equivalent of more than the total sales of 1939.

Stocks:—The improvement one of the market prior to the week-end enhances prospects of a further recovery next week. The Times Index of business activity was 108.5, against 107.2 last week and 101.1 for the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton:—The possibility of further curtailment of exports, due to the recent Far East developments, increasing hedges and attainment of loan prices are believed to be restraining influences against a further material advance at present.

Wheat:—Increasing scarcity of free supplies continues to be the chief sustaining influence 158,000,000 bushels were in the loan up to September 25.

Corn:—Settlement of the 1937-38 loans have been extended to October 31.

Rubber:—Broadening interest was attracted by the Far Eastern situation and possible interference of shipments. The market looks as if it will move higher.

Hides:—Ruled firm. Chief factors in the market remained unchanged.

Employment Rise in Canada

Effects of War Have Greatly Changed the Canadian Labour Situation; Relief Less

Montreal.

THE effects of the war on Canadian economy have been many and diverse, but none is more worthy of note or productive of greater satisfaction than the changed trend in the Canadian employment situation, according to the Royal Bank of Canada.

In April, 1939, says the bank, 473,000 wage earners were unemployed; this was an increase of 36,000 over the same month of 1938 and of 66,000 over April, 1937. It is estimated that, as of April, 1940, this total of 473,000 had been reduced by 106,000 to 367,000. This constitutes the smallest labour reserve reported for the month of April in a decade.

Expressed in percentages, 13.5 per cent of the available labour force was unemployed in April, 1940, as compared with 17.8 per cent. in April, 1939, 16.5 per cent. in 1938, and 15.7 per cent. in the same month of 1937.

The estimated number of employed wage-earners in April, last, was 2,353,000, as compared with 2,383,000 in April, 1929, but on the basis of the average for the first four months of the year, employment conditions during 1940 were considerably better even than in 1929 with the number of wage-earners at work establishing a new record for Canada.

Excluding all enlisted men, 2,338,000 were employed on average in 1940 against 2,298,000 in the 1929 period.

No Scarcity

The higher level of employment now reported has as yet caused no general scarcity of labour, but many industries report a serious shortage of skilled artisans. Should the same momentum of increase be maintained during the next few months, Canada will rapidly reach a condition of full employment, states "The Christian Science Monitor."

Many factories and technical schools are now actually engaged in training apprentices in order to overcome shortages in specialized workers. Meanwhile those presently employed are working longer hours, a condition which may continue for some time in spite of increases in trained apprentices, due to the rapid acceleration of Canada's industrial war effort and the withdrawal of men from industry for training under the National Resources Mobilization Act.

The increase in the number of employed wage-earners between March and April this year was 49,000. A rise in employment is usual at that time of year as a result of seasonal influences, and although the increase this year was about the same as in 1938 and considerably less than in 1937, it was almost double that which occurred in 1939 and well above the average for the past ten years.

The official index of employment in Canada for the first six months of 1940 was 115.2, a record for the period. Previous high points were 113.3 in 1929 and 111.45 in 1930. The 1939 average was 107.6. The index for each of the first four months of the current year constituted a new record for the month, but those for May and June at 114.3 and 120.9 were respectively 1.6 and 1.1 per cent. below the levels reported in 1929.

Good Increase

The increase in employment as at June 1, 1940, over the previous month, as indicated by the index, substantially exceeded the average reported for that date since 1920, but was somewhat smaller than the advance shown at the beginning of June last year. The unusually large gain at that time was due in part to an exceptionally late spring; this delayed the resumption of work in a number of industries at the normal time, with the result that the May expansion in 1939 was considerably less than average and that of June above normal. This year's increase was also smaller than at June 1, 1937, but at that time the index itself was 5.8 per cent. lower.

Improvement in industrial employment has been general throughout the country with all provinces reporting gains. All branches of industry have participated in the expansion with the exception of construction, in which a decline was reported due to the curtailment of work on highways. The greatest gains were in Ontario and Quebec, where the war supply industries are largely concentrated.

The trend in manufacturing employment in June during the last 20 years has almost invariably been upward. The index this year advanced from 125.7 as at May 1 to 129.2 for June 1, the highest on record for that date. The index for the first six months of the current year was 123.3 against 107.4 for the same period last year.

Gains Widespread

Gains this year have been widespread throughout all branches of the industry, with the iron and steel group making the greatest advance. On June 1 there were 28 per cent. more workers employed by these establishments than at the same date in 1939. During May alone, iron and steel plants absorbed more than 5,400 additional workers; this raised the index for the group to a level exceeded during the past 20 years only by that reported for the first six months of 1929. The index for the first half of 1940 was 118.0 as compared with 95.1 for the same period in 1939.

The index of employment in textile and clothing factories was 144.6, 21.1 per cent. higher than on June 1, 1939. A high of 144.9 was attained on May 1, 1940, the decline which followed being due wholly to seasonal causes and was substantially less than usual.

Other branches of manufacturing which reported exceptional increases in personnel on June 1 as compared with the same date last year were chemicals and allied products—up 18.3 per cent; automobile plants—17.2 per cent; and nonferrous metal products —16.1 per cent higher. Electrical apparatus factories employed 14.1 per cent. more workers than at June 1, 1939, and the lumber products group reported an increase of 10.4 per cent.

Of the non-manufacturing industries, building made the largest gain during the year ended June 1, 1940, with employment 27.1 per cent. greater. Work of this nature employed considerably more labour than in any other June since 1931.

Mining Increases

With mining activity at new high levels, employment in June was 3.8 per cent. greater than last year. The index for the first half of 1940 was 166.0 against 159.3 in 1939. The trend of employment in transportation is definitely upward, greater activity is reported in shipping, railway operations, local transport and storage plants. Service and trade groups showed gains of ½ of 1 per cent. and 3 per cent., respectively.

On the basis of the six months' period, the index for all industries at 115.2 was substantially higher than the average of 107.6 for the same period in 1939.

Increased employment was reported for all groups with the exception of wholesale trade and construction. The increase in employment general through Canada in recent months has resulted in a material reduction in the number of persons on relief and during the current fiscal year the decline in relief expenditures should be considerable.

Danes Sacrifice Millions of Pigs

Lack of Fodder Forces Farmers Destroy Herds; Poultry Reduced

Copenhagen.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining fodder for cattle, which has been to a large extent imported from Great Britain, Danish farmers have been obliged to reduce their herds of pigs by 50 per cent. The number of pigs in Denmark last June was 3,199,000 of marketable animals. Today small pigs are being slaughtered and sold at 5 crowns (U.S.$1.) per head, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

The production of butter too in the last months has been somewhat lower than in the same season in previous years for the above-mentioned reason, but eggs are steadily increasing in price owing to lack of grain for the hens. This means a reduction in the poultry farms at an early date.

Meanwhile Danish research laboratories are hard at work exploring the possibilities of substitutes for vital commodities.

Denmark has long had to experiment into ways and means of solving the problem of raw materials, but since the German invasion this research has been intensified.

Leather From Fish

Leather goods from the skin of fish have for the last two years been used in Denmark and shoes from fish skin have become a summer fashion. Hats, handbags, and bookbindings are also made from fish skin. The bones of the fish are used for brushes.

Danish Fish Merchants and the Sea Fishing Association recently issued a notice that the import of fish to Germany is arranged through a fixed circle of German receivers authorized by the Government with specially assigned grants for the import of Danish fish. As long as the required quantity of fish is landed in Denmark there will be sent to Germany the remainder as having first privilege for fish from Denmark.

A trial of fish from Esberg to Holland is being arranged.

Pig skin, of which there is plenty, is being used as a substitute for ox-hide.

Heather is giving a substitute for a form of benzine known as "Spritol" yielding 18 to 20 liter per 100 kg. (200 lbs.) but the practical value of this is doubtful as yet.

Inferior Coal for Denmark

The production of oil from coal, for the Third Reich's war machine, is of vital importance to that country at present. For the production of oil, however, proper coal is needed, and Denmark's coal mine is situated on the Faroe Isles, now in possession of the British Government for the duration of the war. Consequently it is expected that large quantities of substitute coal, a brown coal used as turf, will be used in Denmark for domestic purposes during the coming winter.

Sulphite spirit is to be mixed with benzine for motor fuel. This will be supplied from Germany without the usual custom duty. Sulphite is a by-product obtained from cellulose which in its turn is from plants and wood, the latter being almost pure cellulose.

A similar product is made from potatoes and turnips, the difference being that it contains a greater per cent. of alcohol, but this is too costly a product for fuel purposes, and for large quantities would require larger factories. Normally, the proportion of spirit will be not under 20 per cent.

Fir trees have long yielded an oil for the making of perfumes and soap, the supply of which is not sufficient for the demand, but an excellent soap produced from fir oil has been on the market since 1934.

A wood substitute produced from milk and cheese, has been in use for many years. It is practically unbreakable and resembles compressed cork.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Sept. 28.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81¼	London	1/5 31/32
New York	333	2 mths	
Shanghai	21	,, sellers	1/5 31/32
Hongkong	84¼	,, buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		,, sellers	82¾
		,, buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6 1/32
Madrid	37.70	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.60	Singapore	2/4 7/32
Bel. C'go	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3¾d.	,, buying	1/2

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.00	Shanghai	5.50
Spain	9.25 N.	Hungary	19.50†
Italy	5.05 N.	Rumania	0.50
S'zerland	22.90	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.85	Greece	0.68
Montreal	87.125	Finland	2.05
Brazil	5.05	Manila	49.81
Japan	23.48		

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
,, ,, ,, market rate	23.25
Montreal on London	4.64

N—Nom. *—Official †—Quoted.—Reuter.

U. S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 28.

Cotton prices early moved lower on speculative selling and liquidation, but later rallied on spot house buying and Wall Street demand. At the close, quotations ranged from 4 to 10 points up from the previous final levels.

The market for raw rubber futures ruled quiet but firm on speculative buying and factory demand, owing to the tightening of the supply situation. At the last call over, quotations were from 1 point down to 7 points up from yesterday.

Firm conditions were witnessed in the Chicago Wheat Pit, with prices advancing on Mills buying and covering by shorts. Offerings, however, were scarce, owing to the free entry of supplies into the loan. At the final bell, gains from 2 to 2¼ cents were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Oct.	9.58-58 +06		
Dec.	9.57-59 +04	Dec.	19.49 B −01
Jan.	9.50 N +07	Jan.	19.43 B +02
Mar.	9.51-51 +08	Mar.	19.32-32 +07
May	9.35-35 +09	May	19.20-20 −05
July	9.14-14 +10		

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Dec.	82⅛-82¼ +2¼	Dec.	57⅜-57½ unc.
May	81¾-81⅝ +2	May	58¾-58¾ unc.

Winnipeg Wheat

Oct. 71½ B + 1⅛

The following markets remained closed today. London gold and silver, London Stock Exchange, British commodities.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		Sept. 28.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1¼%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call Money		⅞%

New York Closed.—Reuter.

華僑銀行有限公司

OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)

120 Kiukiang Road

CAPITAL:

AUTHORIZED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000

Successors to

The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.

Head Office—SINGAPORE

Branches and Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the World

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

C. L. TAN, *Manager*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y142,150,000

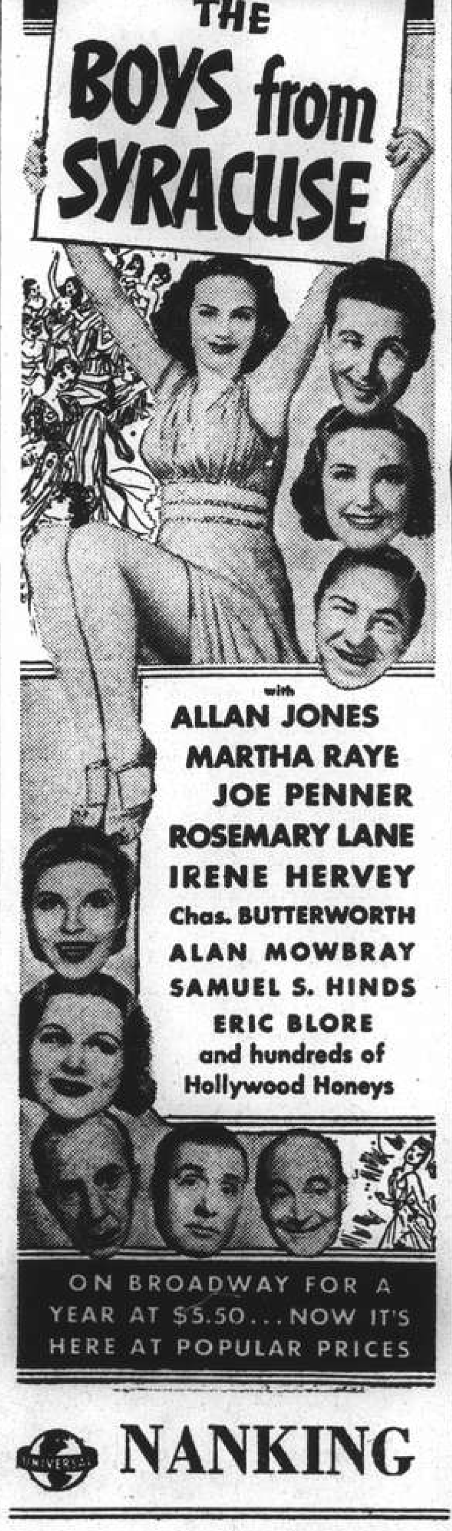
Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Changchaikow, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tokyo (Marunouchi), Tsingtao, Yingkow

G. KISHINAMI *Manager*

NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!



NANKING

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.

SHANGHAI....HONGKONG....MANILA

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.

Authorised Capital .. HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up .. HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling .. £6,500,000
Reserve Funds { Hongkong Currency .. HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. HK$20,000,000

Board of Directors:

H. V. WILKINSON, *Chairman;* Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Deputy Chairman;* J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, T. E. PEARCE, C. C. ROBERTS, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.

Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Head Office: HONGKONG

Branches in London, New York, San Francisco and the Principal Cities of the Far East

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Savings Bank Dept. *Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.*

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

THE

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. £1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .. 1,050,000
RESERVE FUND .. 1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

J. R. HUXTER, *Manager.*

THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Capital (fully paid up) H.H.$50,000,000
Reserve Fund H.H.$ 1,490,000

Head Office: 65 Broadway, Shanghai, Telephone 46293
Branch: Chien Kang Road, Nanking

Sub-Branches: Kuan Chien Road, Soochow: Sin Ming Road Hangchow: Erh-ma Road, Pengpu

Agency: Chung Hua Road, Chingkiang

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Batavia)

BANKERS ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824

Head-Office BATAVIA

SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

31 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)

Capital B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves B. Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Branches:

SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Other Affiliated Banks:

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger (Overseas) Ltd. London and New York

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger Paris, S.A., Paris

Banque Belge et Internationale En Egypte Cairo and Alexandria.

Correspondents in all part of the world

Chungking Blasted by Japanese Bombs

Something of the ordeal Chungking has had to undergo this summer can be realized from this picture, which is reproduced from "Life Magazine." Day and night, whenever weather conditions permitted, Japanese raiders have attacked the city and its environs, without appreciably affecting the Chinese determination to resist. Picture shows bursting bombs in the heart of the city.

Heroic Defence of Belgian Towns by British Troops

Nieuport and Dixmude Scene of Bridge-Blowing Exploits by Royal Engineers

A DRAMATIC dash after a black Mercedes car carrying a white flag and four fully armed German officers, and numerous acts of individual bravery in blowing up the bridges have come to light in the report of the rearguard action fought by the 12th Royal Lancers in the Nieuport-Dixmude Area on May 27 and 28.

During the course of May 27, reconnaissance in the Area Dixmude—Roulers—Ypres, had established the fact that the Belgian Army was retreating in a north and north-easterly direction instead of westwards. Clearly this withdrawal would leave the left flank of the 50th Division, which had then taken over garrison of Ypres, open to attack.

During the morning of May 28, the 12th Royal Lancers were given the task of protecting the left flank of the 3rd Division, which was now in position to the north of the 50th Division and on the canal running N.N.W. from Ypres, with its left in the area Noordschote.

A Sapper officer attached to the regiment had previously been ordered to make a reconnaissance of the bridges over the canals in this area, and was now immediately despatched to effect their demolition. The C.O. considered that he would be better able to carry out his task by moving east to the Yser River and Canal, where there were fewer bridges to destroy and more ground available for fighting a rearguard action. He was convinced that the Belgian Army would soon discontinue the struggle and that their withdrawal from the fighting would be foreknown to the Germans.

The 12th Royal Lancers were therefore ordered to deny to the enemy and demolish the bridges over the Yser Canal.

The Black Car

The first contact made with the enemy was at Dixmude where an officer of "C" Squadron reported that a black Mercedes Benz open touring car carrying a white flag and four fully armed German officers had passed him travelling west at a high speed through Dixmude: he himself had been so busy trying to arrange for the blowing up of the bridges, that this car had evaded him in the first instance. He soon gave up the fruitless chase and returned to Dixmude to ensure the destruction of the bridges.

It was very desirable that this enemy staff car should be stopped. Owing to the great dispersion of the Regiment, which was on approximately a 16 mile front and more than fully engaged in trying to get all the bridges blown, this was no easy task. It was a case of "Calling all cars, Calling all cars. Black car containing German Staff officers last seen moving west from Dixmude expected to move north; stop it or shoot". The car was next reported moving north in the area of Pervyse and was then seen at Nieuport when it had been joined by two other similar cars.

The occupants were conversing with Belgian Staff Officers and what appeared to be French officers. The Germans were fully armed, and as the officer who had stopped them was only in an unarmoured Morris Truck, he did not feel competent to tackle them single handed, but quite rightly kept them under observation. After a short conversation the three cars moved south. The only one that was seen again managed by a stroke of ill-luck to recrosse at Dixmude, but at the price of the three officers in the back seat who were killed. It seems certain that these German Staff officers reported that there were no troops in the Area Nieuport—Dixmude which they had traversed, that the bridges were unblown, and that the German columns must hasten their advance, which as subsequent events proved, was already well under way.

Demolishing the Bridges

This officer had persuaded the Belgian officer in charge of the demolition chambers that the bridge had to be blown The Belgian finally pressed the switch, but there was no result. The British officer then inspected the charges on the bridge, which had obviously been tampered with. On his return he found a French Major, who told him that he would now take command, that his troops were fast approaching and that he, the officer of "C" Squadron, need bother no more about blowing this bridge. He retorted, "Where are your troops for the defence of this bridge? I cannot see any", and was told "They are just the other side of the canal, and will be here immediately."

He then went to look for himself, found there were none and returned hot-foot in search of the French Major, but he could find no trace of him. He again persuaded the Belgian to show the R. E. officer, who had now reached Dixmude, exactly where and how all the charges were laid. With the assistance of some new fuses and an exploder, the bridge was blown, and blown handsomely, at the second attempt. The Belgian Engineers never stinted the amount of explosives in their demolitions.

Motor Cyclists Arrive

The "C" Squadron officer then placed his troop of armoured cars where they could watch the approaches to the bridges; he had to withdraw them a short distance in order to avoid the explosion. They were barely in position—the bridge in fact had hardly been blown ten minutes—when the first party of German motor-cyclists arrived "full-tilt" at the bridge, closely followed by infantry in lorries. It was quite obvious from the way they arrived at the lip of the crater, and the look of surprise on their faces when they found the bridge blown, they had been told to seize the bridge at all costs as there was no adequate defence on our side and the bridge was intact.

Well directed machine gun fire soon accounted for the motor-cyclists and for many of the men in the leading lorries; nothing stirred for half an hour, when German ambulances arrived. Contrary to the German practice they were allowed to remove their wounded unmolested.

Good Work by a Corporal

The officer of "C" Squadron was now reinforced with a second troop, so that there were now four cars available to cover the road and railway bridge, and to keep Dixmude under machine gun fire. The second troop officer posted himself and a corporal in a house where he could better see what was happening on the other side of the Canal, and in the town.

It was soon noticed that some Germans were trying to make a reconnaissance of the bridges, but the corporal was able to kill five Germans with eight shots, and this helped to discourage any very close reconnaissance on the Canal. These cars kept up a continuous fire on any signs of movement, although they observed numerous vehicles approaching Dixmude from Roulers. These vehicles must finally have amounted to a very large force. They counted some 250 vehicles entering the town, and reported that the road from Dixmude to Roulers so far as they could see was a solid mass of enemy M. T. This target was reported back for our Air Force to bomb.

Sinking the Barges

As soon as the R.E. officer had completed the destruction of the bridge at Dixmude he continued northwards along the Canal Bank to Schoorbakke, where "A" Squadron required his help in blowing the bridges in that area, and in the destruction of barges and boats which had been towed across to the western bank of the canal. The small boats were sunk by a burst of machine gun fire, but the large barges were better and more quickly dealt with by a slab of gun cotton and a long fuse, which ensured their sinking rapidly. Four German tanks which arrived in this area, supported later by infantry, made the defence of this area very tricky as the tanks were able to hamper our more lightly gunned armoured cars in their task of preventing the German infantry from reconnoitring the canal or crossing in their rubber boats.

The R.E. officer arrived finally at Nieuport when one bridge had already been blown by "B" Squadron, and his expert assistance was urgently required for the destruction of the second and bigger bridge.

Our first troop to enter Nieuport had been No. 4 Troop. "B" Squadron, which arrived in the area at about 9.30 a.m. The town had already been heavily bombed, several bombs falling only a few yards from the bridge, and soon after the arrival of this troop it was subjected to a second attack of incendiary and H. E. bombs, and machine gun fire. One of the German bombers was shot down by two of our fighters.

Belgians Who Wanted to Fight

By 11 a.m. the O.C. No. 4 troop had completed his reconnaissance of the area and had taken up a position about a quarter of a mile north east of the bridges. There were a number of refugees and a good many Belgian military vehicles on the roads. Most of the Belgian officers were busy discussing whether their King had, or had not capitulated. Many seemed to think that he had, and expressed their disgust very clearly. A number made enquiries as to how they could join the British Army, obviously wishing to continue the struggle against the Germans.

It was at about 11 a.m. that the first patrol of German motor-cyclists with motor-cycles and sidecars arrived from the direction of the coast. They were mixed up among lorries, and sandwiched in between refugees. Hence it was very difficult to recognise them. It was not until they were almost level that they were spotted and fired at. The leading man was killed instantly, and whilst the remainder were being shot, one of them ran for cover right up to the car and tried to shoot the crew through the revolver slits. The whole of the patrol including the man right under the car were accounted for, except for the hindmost man who was able to turn and escape by mingling with the refugees.

A Prisoner's Tip

During this short fight, fire had been intense and resulted in the killing of the wireless operator and the wounding of the gunner and of the car commander. In spite of his wounds the gunner continued to fire, and the balance of casualties of approximately 10 to 1 in our favour was largely due to his bravery. Two bullets passed through the wireless set and another snapped off the aerial, but fortunately did not put the wireless out of action. One prisoner was taken, wounded, who said that there were some thirty lorries with infantry following close behind them. O.C. No. 4 troop made the necessary dispositions to meet this second party, as our reinforcements were only just starting to arrive in the area in order to take up a defensive position on the canal bank. Another troop of "C" Squadron was also sent to reinforce him as it had proved impossible to blow the second bridge.

This reinforcement freed O.C. No. 4 Troop, who was ordered by his Squadron Leader to go and try to find the French officer said to be in charge of the Engineers responsible for the destruction of these bridges. Our own supplies of R. E. material had run very low, and it was imperative that the French Engineers should be found so that the bridge could be blown. Unfortunately the search proved fruitless.

The Defence of Nieuport

As reinforcements arrived in the area, the remaining cars of "B" Squadron were collected for the defence of Nieuport. These reinforcements consisted of about 100 R. A. personnel who had taken up a position on the canal bank, also an armoured detachment of two light tanks and an armoured car.

It was now about 7 p.m. and orders were issued for "B" Squadron to remain and cover the bridges at Nieuport until it was dark. As it got dark shouting could be heard from the other side of the canal, the German reinforcements having by this time forced our cars to the west of the bridge, and occupied the warehouses on the east bank. But in the failing light they could not be seen definitely or located. Motor-cyclists could be heard coming and going, and it was not long before heavy mortar fire was put down in three areas on our side of the canal, but it proved possible to dodge this fire by constantly making small moves.

A trooper with great coolness managed to shift an abandoned lorry full of ammunition which looked as if it might be set on fire at any moment.

A detachment of our artillery had also arrived in the area, and a R. A. officer and two sergeants very gallantly tried to destroy the bridge with hand grenades. It was now dark, and under cover of our machine gun fire, they crawled up to the bridge, but as they got to within throwing distance a green Verey light was sent up by the Germans. Heavy machine gun and mortar fire was opened from all along the German side of the canal, and enemy grenades were thrown, unfortunately without damage to the bridge, and the two survivors of this gallant party returned. The third had been killed outright by a mortar shell.

Nieuport was now burning in several places and heavy artillery and mortar fire was falling on the town. It was useless to leave the armoured cars there in the dark, and they were withdrawn clear of the town.

Men Behind the R. A. F. Machines

An Army of Craftsmen Switch Over to War Work

BY AN AIR CORRESPONDENT

Behind the flying strength of the R.A.F. is a vast ground army of craftsmen and tradesmen. Without their skill and craftsmanship, the great air attacks on enemy positions, from Norway to the African deserts, would fail to find their mark.

Without their constant attention to every detail, the life of the pilot would be gravely imperilled.

These workmen have been recruited for the Air Force from all sorts of trades; there are carpenters and blacksmiths, painters and coppersmiths, electricians and motor mechanics, instrument makers and meteorological workers, butchers and cooks, storekeepers and tailors. Among them are thousands of volunteers from the Dominions and Colonies.

Let us consider some of these men and the work they are doing. Since all of them are essential to the maintenance of the ever-expanding R.A.F., let us take them in alphabetical order.

First come the armourers—men who load and prepare guns for air firing men who know all about ammunition and bombs. They must also know about the construction and action of bombs, the installation and checking of bomb sights and gun sights, the method of working a parachute flare—to name only a few of their duties.

Keeping the Guns Going

Every day, for example, the armament officer and his armourers wait on fighter aerodromes ready to do a rush job. Speeding out of the sky comes a fighter section—three Spitfires, perhaps, fresh from patrol, possibly from action.

The pilots hurry across the field to make their reports. The armourers go to the machines and while refuelling takes place, scutinize the guns—one armourer and his mate to each wing of the aircraft. Each gun, if it has been fired, is stripped of its empty or half-empty belt. Its parts are swiftly examined for breaks or stoppages. Any replacements needed are made without delay.

The barrels are pulled through with a cleaning rod, movable parts are oiled and, finally, the full belts are fed into their chamber.

All this is done in a few minutes. Back goes the report: "Blue section refuelled and rearmed." The three Spitfires are ready to take off again.

The armament officer responsible for this work is a specialist in his job. He has taken an exhaustive course at an Air Armament School. The armourer's job, and the job of pass through a rigorous course. One slip by an armourer might cause the death of a pilot and aircraft crew. The armourer's job, and the job of the armament officer, dates back to the Retreat from Mons of 1914, for it was during that episode of the last Great War that the Royal Flying Corps first discovered the need for competent armament officers.

Tradesmen in War

Then there is the blacksmith and welder—the man who must know how to forge a head-lamp bracket for a car, weld a steel ring to given dimensions, or a new link on a chain, make and temper a cold chisel, forge, set and temper a spring, weld an aluminium arm to a crankcase. He must, be an expert in the use and care of hydraulic valves and have knowledge of the advantages and disadvantages of high and low pressure plants.

An Air Force carpenter may be called upon to make anything from a notice-board to an aircraft propellor, or if attached to the Costal Command, he would probably undertake repairs to all kinds of floats and boats of aircraft and marine craft.

Even a cook in the Air Force must be a specially adaptable sort of craftsman. At a time when air battles are continuous, he may be asked to provide meals for tired and hungry flying men at all times of the day. And the good cook will improvise tasty menus for them, no matter how heavy the demands on him.

Run through the alphabetical list of draughtsmen, drivers, electricians, fabric workers, fitters and all the rest, and you'll find many trades and all of them important.

The Weather Men

Not many people, perhaps, appreciate the services which the R.A.F. receives from its meteorological staff. Yet upon the accuracy and skill of their forecasts, the success of British air operations and the safety of the airmen largely depends.

Observations of atmospheric pressure and temperature, wind, cloud, weather and visibility must be regularly made, while their duties consist, as well, of the plotting of weather maps, computing sets of pilot balloon observations, taking charge of self-recording instruments and having complete knowledge of such technical instruments as anemographs, barographs, thermographs, pluviographs, and hygrographs.

There are medical and dental staff, photographers—some of whom are always occupied in making prints of aerial photographs taken over enemy territory—riggers, storekeepers, tailors, turners, and wireless operators.

All these ground workers are among those needed to keep the machines in the air. Unspectacular though their efforts may be, without their help tales of heroism in the air would never be told. Theirs is a vital contribution to the Empire's cause.

Commander of Shanghai Bombing Killed

Yokosuka, Sept. 29.

Funeral services for the late Commander Kusutaro Asano, who was killed while in the performance of duty during naval training on September 2, will be held tomorrow when a naval detachment will render honours, it was announced by the Yokusuka Naval Base.

Commander Asano distinguished himself while commanding the Japanese bombing of Shanghai in 1937 and was later engaged in bombing activities in South China.

In recognition for his outstanding service, Commander Asano was commended in official orders on two occasions.—Domei.

Houses and Land

WANTED to buy/rent, furnished house six/nine rooms, suitable for rooming house. Replies Box 2749, NCDN. -1517

INVESTMENT with best income! Three mow land with flat houses. Concession, Shanghai Realty Co. -4960

WANTED to lease for a period of one to five years, small plots of land 30 x 50 ft., in the Settlement and French Concession. Box 2690, NCDN. 11500

HOUSE for sale. Newly-built three-storey house, fully-furnished with specially designed furniture. Sale price includes all furniture, fittings, carpets, cutlery, Frigidaire, etc. Each floor contains three rooms, kitchen and bath and can be used as three separate apartments. Immediate occupation. Address. Box 2677, NCDN. 11486

FOR SALE, large, unoccupied, English-style house with heating and modern conveniences and garden, in western residential section French Concession measuring over three mow, price US$12,000. Bona-fide offers address to Box 2326, NCDN. No brokers. -4694

25 mow land off Hungjao Road (near Blind School), with entrance or public road for sale. Price reasonable Address Box 2549, NCDN. -4656

8-10 MOW land for sale on Great Western Road. Price cheap. 4½ mow for sale on Tunsin Road. Price reasonable. Apply Great Western Realty Co., Room 203, 40 Ningpo Road. -4420

Furnished Houses

DESIRABLE modern, furnished residence to let to foreigners only, on Route Magniny, near Route Winling. Rental US$80 per month. For further particulars address Box 2577, NCDN. 11435

Unfurnished Houses

RECENTLY completed, three-storied residence, seven rooms, two baths, with artistically laidout garden. For particulars, please apply, Trust Department, National Commercial Bank, 230 Peking Road. 11495

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 11127

MRS. Mac gives massage. General-medical and special face massage, at client's home. Latest method. Telephone 23575. -4877

Furnished Apartments

NICELY furnished apartment for sale. Apply telephone 76351, from 11-1 p.m. -4911

FOR SALE, furnished five-roomed apartment including carpets, radio, crockery. Western district. US$650. Rent US$35, plus rates. Box 2722, NCDN. 4961

ATTRACTIVE, modern apartment, four rooms, two bathrooms, large kitchen, delightful garden. Furniture must be taken over US$600. Address Box 2735, NCDN. -4990

FUMIGATION
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

Chinese Servants

EXPERIENCED cook-boy knows English/American cooking, honest, clean, always willing to work. Wife as wash-amah, both good, can be recommended by former Shanghai employer. Box 2694, NCDN. -4910

NAVAL officer returning USA desires find employment for excellent cook and houseboy. Telephone 70148 or 15102. -4928

ENGLISH-Speaking house-coolie wanted for office. Address Box 2669, NCDN. 11479

RELIABLE, experienced cook-boy, seeks position. Telephone 40551 afternoon only. -4851

ADVERTISER strongly recommends her Japanese baby-amah. Very reliable, has been with family for many years. Telephone 31646, 9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m. -4858

72782. General Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4981

A CHINESE servant, native of Chinkiang having served at Mrs. Brown's for many years, capable of kitchen and boy's affairs. Apply 209/302 Foochow Road, American Club, Mrs. Brown, or telephone 15259. -5017

WANTED, for small house, Hungjao reliable cook-boy and wash-amah Good wages. Box 2725, NCDN. -4967

A 1 COOK, also house-boy or cook-boy seek position. Have worked at a doctor's house. Excellent references Box 2726, NCDN. -4979

Loans

PRIVATELY require loan $4,000 to pay back $5,000 within five months Guaranty. Box 2760, NCDN.

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road Apartment 30, Second Floor.

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, from about October 15, by Swiss firm, small self-contained office, furnished or unfurnished, preferably with telephone, near The Bund Reply with full particulars, rent, situation, etc., to Box 2655, NCDN. -4854

REQUIRED about 1,000 sq. ft. godown space for factory. Settlement. French Concession preferred. Box 2668, NCDN -4879

TO SUBLET: Godown space, Chaufoong Road near Broadway, approximately 1,000 sq. ft. beside attic loft space. Apply Post Office Box 787 or telephone 12630. -4897

Rooms Without Board

NICE convenient rooms to let for short periods. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m. -4955

SOUTH, large, nicely-furnished room in fashionable apartment. French Concession. No refugee. Telephone 73248. 11505

664 Bubbling Well, Magestic Apartments. House 4, Apartment 301, furnished, steamheated room to let. -4920

TWO furnished rooms in apartment (single.) To see from 4-7, 372 Rue Bourgeat, 25 Chance Apartments. -4919

LARGE room, vicinity Avenue/Ferry Roads, hot/cold water, single/couple preferred. Telephone 37069. -4950

MODERN, furnished bed-sitting room to let. Board optional. Suitable couple or two bachelors. 745 Yu Yuen Road, Apartment 9. -4837

Rooms with Board

TUNSIN Lodge, boarding house, lane 49 Tunsin Road, House 28 near bus stop 14 and 2, managed by lady with long experience, first-class cook, special diet if required, garden, garage. All rooms newly furnished. Telephone 22946. 11528

FURNISHED room with full board private bathroom, arcola heating, 14 Kelmscott Gardens. Telephone 72385 -4817

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double room, private bath-room, garden. Telephone 35534. -467

OCTOBER 1. Small single room/board $200. Also big room available. 1? Route Duplex. -477

DOUBLE room, private bathroom, Lane 1220, 55 Avenue Road. -4546

TO LET, furnished, Massenet/Lafayette two bedrooms, two baths, enclosed verandah, hot-cold water, heating, linen telephone, washing, food, for two couples in English-speaking Chinese family, American or British only with reference and guarantee, $1,800 monthly one month deposit, if necessary extra room available. Box 2743, NCDN.

Unfurnished Apartments

FOUR-roomed flat with balcony. No key-money, reasonable rent. Concession. Shanghai Realty Co. -4995

TO LET: Three-roomed apartment bath, kitchen, steamheating. Concession. No key-money. Available shortly. Apply General Investment Co -4977

IMMEDIATELY, beautiful, two-roomed apartment, central heating, all conveniences, fourth floor, western Concession. Key-money US$200. Bachelor or couple, no children. Box 2761, NCDN. -5021

SOUTH three-roomed flats within American defence sector. Address Box 2695, NCDN. -4912

152 Route Destelan. Three roomed apartments available with bathroom and kitchen, for immediate occupation. Rental $325, per month, including hot and cold water and taxes For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner Property Office, 17 Canton Road Telephone 15100. 11067

TWO-ROOMED nice flat, $1,500. Near Bubbling Well Road. State telephone number, address. Box 2666, NCDN. -4872

FOR rent and sale: Big and small apartments, flats, houses and residences, furnished and unfurnished, with garden and land. Concession, Settlement. "Agarta" Commission Agency. 60 Pere Robert, Telephone 79783. -4894

TO LET, four and five-roomed flats, bath, kitchen. 160 Route Picard Destelan, telephone 75986, 9-10 a.m., 5.6 p.m. only. 11522

Educational

CHINESE lessons under sponsorship American Junior Chamber of Commerce, beginning October 14. Fee $50 quarterly. For information apply Box 2758, NCDN or Telephone 14742. 11525

ITALIAN lessons, conversation and grammar, given by cultured gentleman teacher. Box 2759, NCDN. -5019

FOREIGN YMCA, Radio Technical classes starting Wednesday, October 2, 6 p.m. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. -4981

LITTLE Folks Garden School, 675 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 71337. Children from 3 to 6 years accepted. Terms reasonable. Attractive playground. Mrs. J. M. Lewis, Proprietress. -4875

ATTRACTIVE Chinese lady gives lessons in Mandarin, Shanghai dialect and Cantonese. Box 2592, NCDN. -4740

FOREIGN YMCA, French classes starting Tuesday, October 1, 6 p.m. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. -4643

FOREIGN YMCA, Chinese (Mandarin and Shanghai dialect) and English classes starting October 2. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. 11447

THE Shanghai Business College. Oral classes. Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial English, Conversation, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Successes unparalleled. Apply for syllabus. 320 Szechuen Road (Second floor). Telephone 17733. 11317

PRACTICAL tuition in advanced English conversation and correspondence by experienced Englishman. Reply Box 2603, NCDN. -4757

REPUTABLE operatic-concert cantatrice, Parisian lady, gives singing lessons up to stage maturity. French, Italian method. Also French lessons, grammar, conversation. Box 2645, NCDN. 11474

SINGING lessons, Italian method. Maestro P. N. Mashin. 40 Route Père Robert, telephone 71610. -4857

RESPIRATORY gymnastics against weak lungs, asthma, speech defects (stuttering, oppressions). Successful practice, excellent references. Box 2646, NCDN. 11474

FRENCH by qualified gentleman-teacher, special method for beginners; speaking, writing within short period. Box 2430, NCDN. -4423

Lost

LOST, Bill of Lading No. 49, covering five packages of rubber sheets marked YH in diamond. Shanghai/Canton, per ss. Sandviken, sailed 30/9/38. Both original and duplicate B/L are hereby declared null and void; new sets of Bills of Lading are being applied for from the I.C.S.N. Co. for delivery to Messrs. Yu Sang Co., Canton. Chun Ho Transportation Co., Ltd. -5003

LOST, Customs stamped B/L., Nosiro Maru, V.11, M/F No. 249, 8 cases saccarine and 10 cases aminoprrinun, Lost and declared null and void. Chiuwa Yoko. -4942

CUSTOMS stamped B/L., Myoken Maru, V.2, B/L. No. 61, three cases rubber goods, lost and hereby declared null and void. Chiuwa Yoko. -4939

CUSTOMS Baggage Enclosure Pass No. 13. Will finder please return same to Box 2710, NCDN. 11504

LOST 1 Customs Pass No. NAc 61717 covering 106 cases Chinese Black Tea, Mark K in diamond No. 1/106 from Hankow. We hereby declare null and void. Higuchi & Co. -4841

CUSTOMS sub-pass No. AN27010 dated 14/5/40, covering 50 cases Hulstkamp's Old Schiedam gin, marked and numbered HCHC689 Shanghai 86541/90, ex ss. Newchwang, Vessel No. 57/2/1814, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Holland China Trading Co. (Shanghai) Ltd. 11484

LOST, Czechoslovakian passport issued by the Czechoslovakian Consulate in Bombay (April 1940). Finder please communicate with 214 Avenue Roi Albert, against reward $50. -4862

LOST: Bill of Lading No. 67 covering two packages of canvas marked YH in diamond. Shanghai/Canton per ss. Tak-Sang, sailed 1/10/38. Both original and duplicate Bills of Lading are hereby declared null and void; new sets of Bills of Lading are being applied for from the Shipping Company for delivery to Messrs. Yu Sang Co., Canton. Wah Shang Tai. -5002

CUSTOMS stamped B/L., Aso Maru, V5. B/L. No. 422. 40 casks provisions. Lost and declared null and void. Chiuwa Yoko. -4939

Wanted to Rent

THREE-ROOMED unfurnished apartment, western district. November-December. Address Box 2626, NCDN. -4797

WANTED immediately, three-roomed apartment. Location immaterial. Willing to pay reasonable key-money or good price for furniture. Box 2756, NCDN. 11524

WANTED by responsible British couple, one or two-roomed furnished flat with kitchen and bathroom. No linen, cutlery, etc. required. Settlement preferred. Address Box 2693, NCDN. -4909

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED HRO or RME 99 receiver. Scott or other similar standard considered. Box 2670, NCDN. 11480

WANTED to purchase, a number of used seats and benches for use in hall. Box 2689, NCDN. 11500

WANTED buy secondhand furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, 9-7 p.m. daily. -4096

TYPEWRITER wanted, 14 to 18 inches. Underwood / Remington / Royal. Address Box 2661, NCDN. -4869

Office Cars

WANTED a lift three times daily, Gascogne Apartments to Liza Bldg., telephone 78789 between 10 a.m. and 12 noon. -5006

Animals

FOR SALE, thoroughbred Scotch terrier puppies, pedigreed. Telephone 20561. -5009

LOST, wire-haired terrier, white, with brown markings, one pink one brown eye. Answers name Jerry. Reward. Telephone 76210. 625 Route de Sieyes. -4883

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($2.50). Non-members registration $5. Room 3, 24 The Bund. 11071

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 (29th day of 8th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine to cloudy weather and Northerly to Easterly winds in the North and over the Yellow Sea. Cloudy to overcast and local showers with rather fresh North-Easterly winds in the Yangtze Valley: Northerly to Easterly over the Eastern Sea, owing to the typhoon to the East of Basco advancing West-North-West ward.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 68.0	max. 77.0	min. 66.2	max. 79.3
„ same date last year	min. 60.0	max. 82.0	min. 57.9	max. 81.9

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Oct. 1, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary due San Francisco on Oct. 11. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Imperial Airways (H'kong, Bangkok, S. Africa, Australia) per steamer on Oct. 1, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamership mails for America and Europe: Oct. 6, 7 and 13, 1940.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Announcements of Births, etc., in this column, $10 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $3 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

BIRTHS

KOERNER.—On September 28, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Koerner, a daughter, ANN. -5022

COURTILS.—On September 29, 1940, at St. Marie's Hospital, Shanghai, to COMTE DES COURTILS, Administrative Director, French Municipal Council, and Comtesse, a daughter, FRANCE, MARIE-ANTOINETTE.

DE SENNA.—On September 29, 1940 at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. B. V. DE SENNA, a daughter.

HAY EDIE.—On September 29, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to GERD, wife of A. W. Hay Edie, a daughter.

DEATHS

MAUGHAN.—On September 28, 1940, as a result of a motor-car accident in Route de Say Zoong, Shanghai, JOSEPH ROBINSON MAUGHAN, F.R.I.B.A. Aged 52 years. Donations in lieu of flowers may be sent to St. George's Society -11330

SMITH.—On Sunday, September 29, 1940, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, HENRY JAMES SMITH, aged 38 years, of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Distributors, Ltd. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. (It is requested that flowers be omitted and donations be sent to charity instead.)

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

30 Public Health Cl. R. Montigny 'Y', Dr. W. C. Cullis, Industrial Fatigue' 7.15
30 *Mr. Tsang Chao-yi assassinated, Shanghai (1938)*

COMING EVENTS

OCTOBER

1 K.D.'s Jumble sale, Un. Ch. Hall
1 Opening meet. Amer. Women's Cl, 4-6
3 BUSC lect. 'The film as an aid to education,' Dr. W. Cullis, Lester Inst. 1320 Avenue Rd. 8.45
5 Russ. Lt. Op. 'Columbine,' Lyc. 8.45
7 Shai. Choral Soc. rehearsal, Cathedral Gymnasium, 5.30
9 Trio Baer, Wittenberg, Schoenbach. Chamber Music, American School, 10 Avenue Petain, 9
9 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
10 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
11 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
12 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
12 Vocal Recital by Prof. Chao Mei-Fe's pupils, A.W.C., 9
15 B.W.A. Jumble sale, 9.30 a.m.
17 Le Ballet Russe in 'Coq d'or' fantastic and amusing ballet in 3 acts, Lyc. 9.15
19 Ballet Russe 'Coq d'or' Lyc. 9.15
19 5th Rover Ball, aid of British Red Cross, Am. Women's Club, 9
20 Ballet Russe 'Coq d'Or' Lyc. 2.15, 9.15

NOTIFICATION No. 5325

SALE OF SURPLUS LAND

Louza Police Station

Tenders are invited for the purchase of an area of Mow 0.441 or thereabouts of surplus land fronting Nanking Road, being a portion of Cadastral Lot 621, British Consular Lot 1722, registered in the name of The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Official tender forms, in which all tenders must be submitted, together with plans and full particulars of the property and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to the Public Works Department.

Tenders must be sent to the undersigned, Room 150, Administration Building, not later than 11 a.m. on October 26, 1940.

Tenderers may attend the opening of tenders in the Council Chamber, Administration Building, at 11 a.m. on October 26, 1940.

By Order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, September 26, 1940. 11464

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. PRES. POLK VOY. 50-7

Kindly note that the survey of damaged cargo ex the above vessel has been changed from October 2 to October 4, at 9.00 a.m. at the Pai Lien Chien Wharf.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LIMITED
51 Canton Road Telephone 15309 11526

U. B. BEER ORDER DEPT. 30087 11097

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO., OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1941, at the rate of Seventy Five Dollar Cents local currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Friday, October 4, 1940.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 26 to October 4, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 17, 1940. 11366

YANGTSZE FINANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an interim dividend for the year ending March 31, 1941, at the rate of Fifty Dollar Cents local currency per share to be paid to Shareholders on record on Friday, October 4, 1940.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from September 26 to October 4, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 17, 1940. 11367

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Debenture Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Monday, September 23 to Monday, September 30, 1940, (both days inclusive), for the preparation of Interest Warrants.

By Order of the Board,

TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN.
Secretaries.

9 Avenue Edouard VII,
Shanghai, September 17, 1940. 11331

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

24th Issue 6%—1/10/26
25th Issue 6%—1/ 7/29

THE REGISTER OF TRANSFERS OF DEBENTURES will be closed for the above Issues from the 23rd to 30th September 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents

September 14, 1940. 11277

TODAY IS PAY DAY

Donations received today by Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, will be sent to London

TOMORROW

to the Lord Mayor's Fund for the

RELIEF OF AIR RAID VICTIMS

(Central British War Fund Shanghai)

THE VIKING VEGETABLE CREAM CO.

regrets to inform its customers that owing to shortage of necessary imported raw material, business will be temporarily suspended from September 30, 1940. -4948

Use

DUNLOPILLO

OFFICE CHAIR CUSHIONS

Comfortable—Cool

Comfort means efficiency for both executives and employees

MADE IN ENGLAND

Samples on approval—money returned if not satisfied

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (CHINA) LTD.
117 Hongkong Road, Telephone 13413 11033

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk

Pasteurised Grade "A"

1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT 11070

DOES THERE EXIST

a man so closely resembling a mule that he has neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity? No prize is offered for the correct solution. A feeling of security is the reward of those whose homes are protected by adequate FIRE and BURGLARY insurance.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.

678 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865 11046

HOT UNDER THE COLLAR?

Don't add to your summer discomfort by driving a car with crochets! Plymouth's instantaneous response makes even city driving a pleasure.

MARK L. MOODY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII
Telephone 13083
After We Sell—WE SERVE

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"

Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products

8 TIFENG ROAD, TELEPHONE 21997 11066

"Radio Flash"

Is a Weekly Magazine which will tell you all you need to know about local radio affairs. It costs Ten Cents a copy or $5 a year and is published every Thursday.

Send or telephone for a free copy to

The Manager,

RADIO FLASH,

Room 424, Cathay Hotel

Telephone 13786 P. O. Box 483 11476

VOLUNTARY WAR FUND RAFFLES

RAFFLE No. 1:

	Ticket No.
Afghan.	300

RAFFLE No. 2:

Doll and Doll's Cot,	64

RAFFLE No. 3:

Opera Glasses,	287
Ladies Handbag,	62
Sub. to "Evening Post & Mercury,"	19

RAFFLE No. 4:

DDresden Powder Box,	218
Porcelain Shepherdess,	65
Silver Spoons,	121

RAFFLE No. 5:

Dutch Tea Cozy,	67

Winners of prizes please call for same at house 75 Rte. Ferguson.

Keep Sane with

SANUS

The ideal table water for ruffled nerves

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

Established over 100 years

MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Telephone 12981 26 The Bund

REALTY INVESTMENT COMPANY

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

All holders of Realty Investment Company Federal Inc., U.S.A. "Investment Certificates" and all unsecured creditors of the Company will be paid a second installment of (8%) eight per cent of their claims by presenting their Certificates or duly authenticated accounts to the undersigned after date of September 30, 1940 between 2-4 p.m. at 290 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China.

REALTY INVESTMENT COMPANY,
R. T. McDonnell, Receiver
by W. A. Adams
Attorney in fact

11482

POSTAGE STAMPS

are rolling in, but

THE MORE THE MERRIER

Please send all you receive to

THE B.R.A. WAR-EFFORTS SUB-COMMITTEE

27 The Bund

FOR RENT

BEAUTIFUL HOME AND GARDEN.

Five Bedrooms and Baths, four Reception Rooms. Fully-furnished. No key-money. No brokers. Apply to Box 2746, NCDN. 11514

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 28 16.00	Sept. 28 21.00	Sept. 29 4.00	Sept. 29 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.97	30.02	29.97	30.02
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.03	+0.02	—0.01	0.00
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wind (direction)	NE/N	N/E	N/E	NE/N
„ (miles per hour)	16.2	9.3	8.1	16.8
Temperature (Fahr.)	75.7°	68.2°	68.2°	73.2°
Humidity (per cent)	65	87	89	79
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	6	1	8	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 28	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.97	+0.01	29.99
Temp. min. 65.5° Max. 83.1°	74.3°	—1.3°	69.4°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	30.11	—	38.24

Time and Tide	30/9	1/10	2/10	3/10	4/10	5/10	6/10
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.48	5.48	5.50	5.50
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.41	17.40	17.39	17.37	17.36	17.35	17.33
Moon rises at Shanghai	4.02	5.10	6.19	7.28	8.36	9.41	10.42
Moon sets at Shanghai	16.45	17.28	18.13	18.59	19.49	20.41	21.35
Flood makes Shai. (day)	9.14	10.16	10.50	11.29	11.57	12.45	13.17
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	14.55	15.47	16.20	16.54	17.16	17.43	5.55
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	11.10	11.51	12.32	13.07	13.35	14.04	14.52
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.70	11.15	11.50	11.35	11.00	10.32	9.50

The above are zone times. Daylight saving time is one hour later.

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 28th:—Anticyclone, central over Mongolia, spreading over Manchuria, Korea, China and Japan. The typhoon, to the east of Luzon, is advancing west-north-westward. Fine to cloudy weather with north-westerly to north-easterly winds over China and at Sea.

State on the morning of the 29th:—High pressures central over Manchuria. The typhoon, to the east of the Balingtang Channel, is continuing west-north-westward.—Siccawei Observatory.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Approximate position of the centre at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 20, longitude 123, direction west-north-west, intensity: Violent.

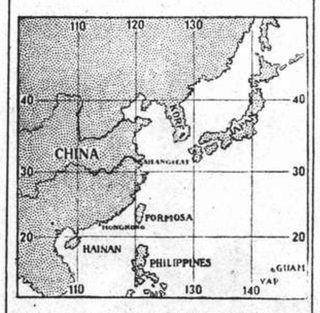


CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, September 30.	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*19.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00
TUESDAY, October 1.		
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.30
Aust. N.Z. and Indo-China	15.00	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00

* The night before

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on October 5, 1940.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow, Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. daily at 9.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

South British

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Can you afford an uninsured loss by BURGLARY?

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

AISHI DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273 11064

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores 11069

We Buy, Sell, Exchange and

HIRE PIANOS

SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road Telephone 19225 11072

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 Szechuen Road, Arnhold Building
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8. Telephone 83992

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Skin
Consulting hours: 11-1, 4-6
59 Peking Road Telephone 10734

Dr. L. NEUMANN M.D.
Specialist in Urology and Skin Diseases
(Universities of Paris and Berlin)
119 NANKING ROAD
Apt. 5B Second floor
Tel. 13272 Hours 8 a.m.-7 p.m.

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Residence 71133

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully by an English newspaper in Kobe **The Japan Chronicle** . . on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, **The Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

"WHO'S WHO IN SHANGHAI!"

No office can function properly without the aid of the Shanghai Directory, for its pages contain easy and immediate reference to Firms, Residences, Agencies, Telephone Numbers, Events and Who's Who.

Per copy $15
(with Map of Shanghai $18)

Publishers:
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
17 The Bund Telephone 11055

Lost, Stolen or Strayed

Those who do not advertise their losses can hardly hope to have their missing belongings returned. This is an inexpensive but efficacious publicity measure. Our Classified Columns are read by thousands daily.

Loose Covers Expertly Fitted At Reasonable Prices

Refresh your living room appearance with FURNITURE THAT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOOK LIKE NEW. We take pride in offering you loose covers of the finest quality fabrics made by expert workmen with years of experience. You'll be amazed at how you can improve the appearance of your settee and chairs. May we submit an estimate without charge or obligation? You have the choice from a wide variety of coverings in both designs and colours.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

MANNEQUIN wanted, height 67-68 inches, representative, blond, knowledge of English desirable, applications with passport picture. State particulars to Box 2757, NCDN.

WANTED, from about October 15, two or three Chinese clerks with good knowledge of English. Preference will be given to those with experience of typewriting, shipping, insurance, customs clearance, transport and general forwarding business. Apply with full details and salary expected to Box 2654, NCDN. -4854

REQUIRED immediately efficient stenographer. State experience, age, nationality and salary. Address Box 2636, NCDN. -4828

SKILLED bookkeepers are in continuous demand. It will pay you to enrol for our complete course of study in bookkeeping and accounts. British School of Accountancy. 264 Kiangse Road. J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant) Principal. Telephone 14967. -2491

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of nine dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $1.25.

CHINESE girl seeks position as typist or office assistant. Good English and education. Salary expected $120. Box 2683, NCDN. -4900

ENGLISHMAN, 38, good at correspondence, coding, selling, publicity. Knowledge imports, exports. Speaking Chinese. Seeks opening any capacity indoors, outdoors. Box 2606, NCDN. -4764

LADY stenographer, typist seeks position as beginner. Address Box 2679, NCDN. -4892

ENGLISHMAN, 44, twenty years import executive, speaking eastern languages, open for engagement. Near East preferred. Reply Box 2601, NCDN -4788

FIGUEIREDO'S. School can recommend steno-typists: beginners, experienced, 54 Garden Apartments. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 11069

YOUNG Chinese, experienced, excellent English and well-acquainted with general office work, seeks position. Address Box 2629, NCDN. -4810

Business Opportunities

WANTED: plans for new industries with small capital and future prospects. Address Post Office Box 5027. -4995

Miscellaneous

COMMERCIAL and social correspondence undertaken by competent Englishman. Strictly confidential, moderate charges. Reply Box 2600, NCDN. -4754

FIRST-CLASS European fur workshop takes orders from trade and private customers for repairing, remodelling and modelling of all kinds of furs. 160 Edward VII, Room 318. -4844

REFRIGERATORS bought, sold, hired and repaired. Russian Electric Co. Telephone 74816. -3859

Clothing and Fabrics

TABLE linen, kitchen linen in best pure linen quality, and good bedsheets hailing from emigrants, for sale. Box 2727, NCDN. -4974

SHIRTS! Correctly made to measure, from $22.50. 200 new designs, guaranteed English materials. Razon's, Central Road. 11423

GREY/fawn flannel, serge, suitable trousers, suits and costumes, 60 inches, $45 yard. Razon's, 12 Centre Road. 11428

RAINCOATS for ladies and gentlemen. Men's hats, latest models. "The Gentleman", 147 Route de Say-Zoong, corner Avenue Joffre. Men's worn hats remodelled. 11491

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east). Telephone 37024. -4276

Radios

HIRE, sale and reliable repairs, every kind of radio. Universal Radio Co., 232 Nanking Road, telephone 19225. 11358

FOR radio repair call International Radio Service. Foreign workmanship. Telephone 75897. 9 Cardinal Mercier. -4216

QUALIFIED foreign radio service. New sets of mark. Radio & Electrical Industries, 145 Route Sayzoong, Telephone 78644. -4521

RECORD-receiver, European workmanship, 6 American tubes, American loudspeaker. Flawless reception of Europe guaranteed. US$12.50. Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European expert. Radio Record, 3 Chusan Road, Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre Telephone 73109; 681 Bubbling Well, Telephone 32217. -4738

Personal

FOREIGN gentleman (34), not refugee, wishes to meet refined Chinese lady for language exchange and companionship. Box 2753, NCDN. -5011

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITER Royal portable, practically new, US$30, for sale. Address Box 2752, NCDN. -5010

EXHIBITION of authentic miniatures by prominent masters of the 17th century. Antique porcelain, pictures and many other objets d'art. Benesi, 12 Rue Consulat, Apartment 501. -4867

LADIES' linen handkerchiefs, $1.25; two coloured crochet turbans, $1.90; baby pillows, $1.25. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11520

FOR SALE, two beautiful eiderdown quilts as good as new. $300 the pair. One gentleman's leather coat, Camel-hair lined, $150. 312 Ichang Road, second floor. -4957

FOR SALE, bedroom suite (two beds). Also big sofa and two armchairs. For inspection please address Box 2708, NCDN. -4935

"CONTINENTAL Silenta" (noiseless) Office typewriter. 12 Rue du Consulat, Apt. 501.

CRYSTAL wine glass, liqueur sets, dinner/tea sets, Meissen porcelain. Dr. Weiss, 1323A Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. -4950

DALTON adding machine, 80 per cent new. Cost $600, selling $300. 220 Szechuen Road, Room 212. -4874

NEW Robinson pianos, sale or hire. Robinson Piano Co., 276 Kiangse Road, telephone 10868. 11483

KIMBALL upright grand-piano for sale $1,200. Inspection between 9-12 noon only. St. Paul's Apartment 409. 11467

SECONDHAND. Whether you want to purchase cheap furniture, carpets, or sell them, call Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. -3905

FLANNEL, serge, gabardine, guaranteed English. Suitable for trousers, suits, costumes, 60 inches, $45 yard. Razon's, Central Road. 11424

BARGAIN sale European silverware, cutlery, crystalware, coffee-tea-dinner-sets. Gerber, 497 Weihaiwei Road, 5 Yang Terrace. -4639

REFRIGERATOR Norge, 7 cu. ft., enamel finish, with guarantee. Telephone 76990. -4961

Cameras

1 LEICA Sommar 1:2, 1 enlarger with lenses, complete with all accessories. No brokers. Box 2706, NCDN. -4933

LATEST Kodak, 8 mm. magazine movie camera, F1.9, case, full stock Kodachrome, black-white magazines. Only one in Orient. Address Box 2667, NCDN. -4873

ZEISS Ikon camera (1½ x 1), list-price US$92.80, brand new, for US$55. Box 2650, NCDN. -4844

CONTAX camera with Sonnar 1.5 and built-in exposure meter. As new. Box 2649, NCDN. -4844

Motor Cars and Cycles

IMMEDIATE sale. Ford V-8 model 1934 sedan 4-door, perfect condition, new tyres, $5,600, owner leaving. Telephone 62697. 11529

1935 Ford V-8 coupe in excellent condition, owner driven, telephone 15414 Mr. Peter Nee, office hours. -5018

FOR SALE: Chevrolet 1934 sedan; Terraplane 1934/35; Hudson 1932; Citroen Victoria coupe. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, Telephone 74500. -5004

AMERICAN Bantam cars cost less to run than any other car in the market. Guaranteed 35 miles per gallon. Full particulars from J. A. Thompson & Co., Telephone 10943. -4806

1937 Ford V8 coupe, like new; Filco radio six tubes. Owner-driven, special arrangements. US$750. Telephone 37987. -4901

1939 Buick special sedan, perfect condition, black. Cash US$1,250 or with radio US$1,300. Telephone 62655, 12-2 p.m. -4889

WANTED secondhand light weight motor cycle in good condition. Particulars and price to Box 2685, NCDN. 11496

WANTED hire monthly terms, small or medium modern saloon, good running order. Responsible person. Address Box 2659, NCDN. -2659

BUS, Ford, 18 passengers, in good running order for sale or monthly rent. Bus, Ford, 25 passengers. A1 running condition. New body, new duco, new upholstery, for sale. Albert Motors. 67 Avenue du Roi Albert, telephone 71230. -4849

WANTED, French car, Renault or Citroen, not older than 1935/6. Address Box 2754, NCDN. 11523

FOR SALE: Skoda Cabriolet, 1937 model. Excellent condition; owner-driven. Address Box 2747, NCDN. 11515

FORD sedan 4-cylinder, 2-door, excellent condition throughout, economical. US$200. Owner leaving. Box 2700, NCDN. -4921

FOR SALE, one Plymouth sedan, model 1938 in perfect condition, owner leaving. Can be seen 627 Avenue Foch, Universal Motors. -5000

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private/class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4319

PRIVATE lessons in modern ballroom dancing by Mr. G. Terri and Chinese lady assistants, at House 7, Hwakee Avenue, 1025 Bubbling Well Road. -4401

More Classified Ads. Overleaf